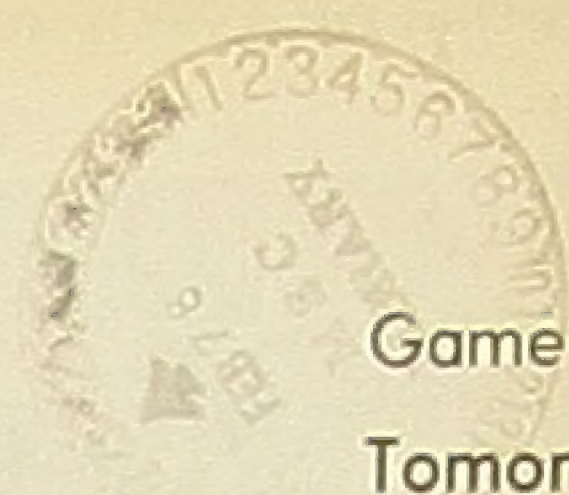


Friday,
Feb. 24, 1978

the chart



Game

Tomorrow

Vol. 39, No. 8

Missouri Southern State College, Joplin, Mo. 64801

Free on Campus

Oh! What a difference a 0 (zero) can make!

A \$1.6 million item for construction of a new technical education building at Missouri Southern is included in the governor's capital improvement recommendations for 1978-79 appropriations.

The dropping of one zero in a story in the last edition of The Chart, with the subsequent headline agreeing with the story, made the amount \$160,000. Another story had the amount correct at \$1.6 million.

The item would finance, from Federal Revenue Sharing funds, construction of a 35,000 square-foot building for industrial arts technology, computer science, and probably secretarial and clerical science. The building would be the first of a two-phase building project for the division of technology.

It would be planned to seek a

similar amount in the next legislative session for the second phase.

Under the law which created Missouri Southern, the state ordered the college to concentrate on development of technical education, and the proposed building project would enable the division to have the space necessary to house adequately existing programs.

Other items proposed in the budget raises the capital improvement recommendation for Southern to \$2,027,000. The list includes \$360,000 for general repairs, alterations and installations of a campus-wide utility monitoring system aimed at conserving energy.

Another item for construction of a storage mezzanine in the maintenance building amounts to \$67,000.

What is a terminal degree?

Faculty promotions under study

By CLARK SWANSON

Managing Editor

Along with proposed changes in the tenure policy, the Faculty Senate is having to deal also with proposed changes in promotion policies. Most disagreement among faculty members at this point seems to center on what is a terminal degree, and though the Senate has yet to begin action on any proposal dealing with promotion, it appears safe to say some major changes can be expected.

The new proposals came from the Faculty Personnel Committee of which Rochelle Boehning is chairman. Says Boehning: "We hope to make the attainment of the rank of full professor difficult, yet accessible."

He went on to state some of the problems as he saw them in recommending a new policy for promotion of faculty members.

"It is difficult to define a terminal degree," he says. "What may be a terminal degree in one area may not be acceptable in another. Like in fine arts, some people feel an MFA (master of fine arts) is more desirable than a doctorate."

WHEN ASKED if he thought changes would be made in the proposals by the Faculty Senate, Boehning said, "Sure they will. They will be working with 26 people while there were only 11 on our committee."

He went on to say: "The proposals were not passed unanimously by the committee. They were passed by a

majority. However," he said, "if it is kept strict enough, promotions will be recommended by a committee of department members. This part of the proposal passed unanimously."

Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of the College, will have the final say or recommendations that will be sent to the Board of Regents. Says Dr. Billingsly, "I have not had a chance to look over the new policies."

However, Billingsly again expressed the opinion that he would not oppose any policy that worked. He did, though, point out some problems that the faculty will have when dealing with the suggestions.

"There seems to be some problem dealing with the definition of a terminal degree," he said. "Now, for

example, some of the people in business think that a law degree (a CPA is terminal, and some in the fine arts think an MFA is a terminal degree."

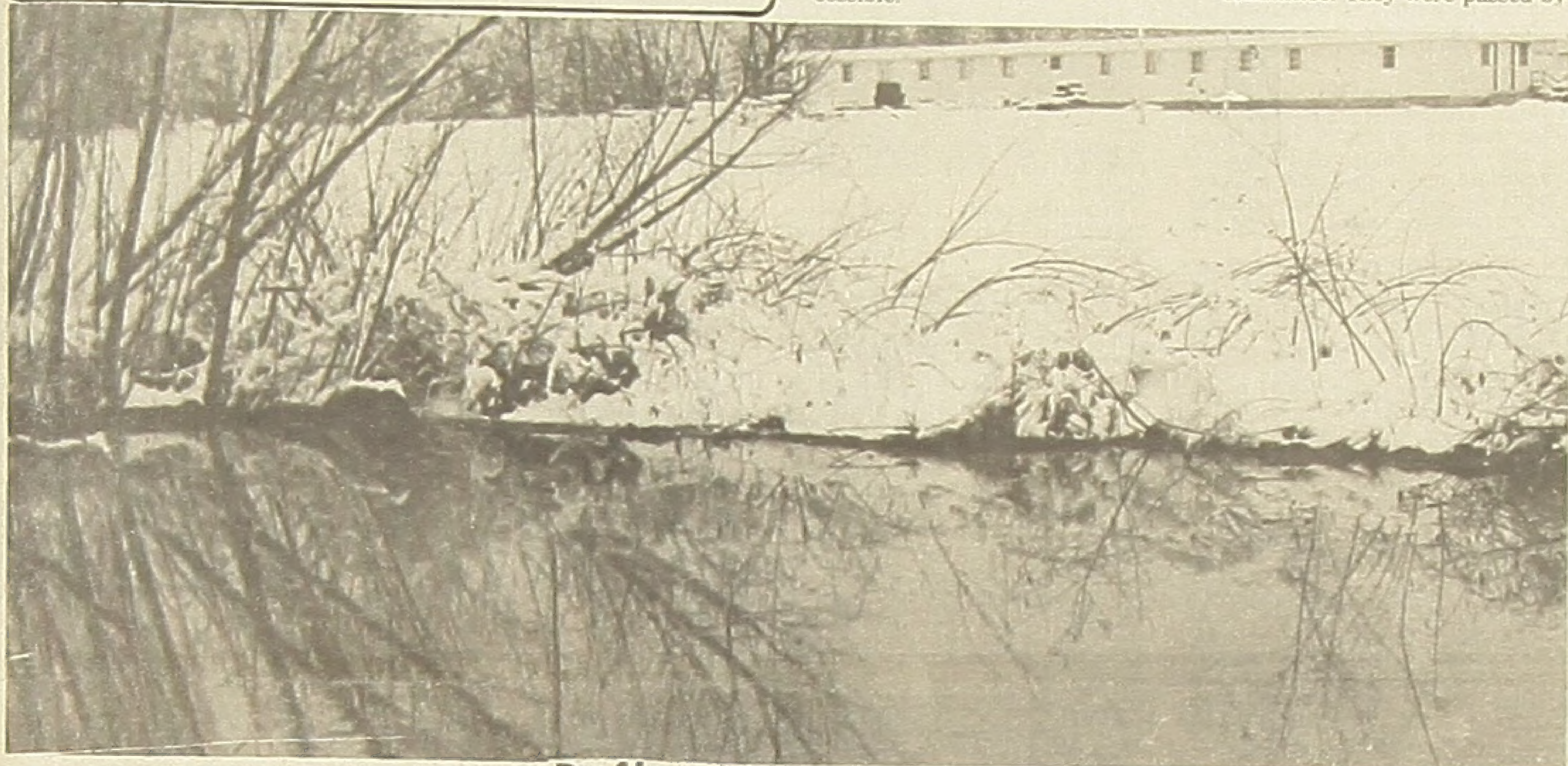
He went on to say that "it is very hard to compromise and define terminal degree."

AGAIN THE QUESTION (whether it would be a disgrace for a person to retire as an associate professor arose.

"No, not at all," said Billingsly. "Associate professor is a very honorable rank. Usually your better teachers are associate professors or full professors."

What would Dr. Billingsly look for in a person who was up for the rank of professor?

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Reflections on winter...

Briefly Charted

Senate

Applications for matching funds or financial grants to various campus-sponsored organizations were main issues during the Student Senate meeting last week.

All requests were passed by acclamation and then forwarded to the Senate Finance Committee for further review as required.

Money recipients and amounts included: \$350 to Afro-American Society for guest speakers and campus activities during Black Awareness Week; \$350 to

CIRUNA for expenses during the upcoming Model United Nations meeting in St. Louis, and \$1,000 to the Muscular Dystrophy Dance Marathon to help cover costs of the event.

Grievance committee member Kathy Lay reported that students could use the typewriters in the business administration building when classes are not in session. Fellow committee member Joe Vermillion stated that the sidewalk to the new Education Psychology Building would be ready by the start of the summer session, if not sooner.

ROTC . . .

Jan Schalavin, master sergeant, received the insignia of his promotion to sergeant major from Dr. Leon Billingsly, president of Missouri Southern, in a recent ceremony.

The promotion represents at-

tainment of the highest enlisted grade in the army. Schalavin has been at Southern for one year and is the senior non-commissioned officer in the ROTC program. He instructs freshman and sophomore Military Science labs.

Books . . .

Southwest Missouri Life Underwriters recently presented Missouri Southern with 11 books to be placed into the Spiva Library. The books were presented to Dr. David Bingman, in appreciation of the cooperation received in the offering of insurance classes through the Continuing Education Division during the past two-and-a-half years. Dr. Bingman is head of the division.

Underwriters made the presentation as part of Life Insurance Week, which was set aside by Governor Joe Teasdale as February 12-18.

Thomas . . .

Vicki Thomas, a freshman accounting student, was recently named winner of a \$600 scholarship provided by Santa Fe Railway and announced at the 56th National 4-H Congress, held in Chicago.

Thomas, the daughter of Irene and the late Don Thomas, of rural Liberal, has received numerous 4-H awards in Barton County and was a representative at the National 4-H Club Congress.

Educators endorse Carter aid plan

By LIZ DEMERICE

Editor-in-chief

President Carter's proposal to expand federal aid to college students, has been greeted with enthusiasm by leaders in higher education, but it has caused controversy among many politicians who prefer a system of tax credits.

James Gilbert, of the Financial Aids Office, thinks Carter's plan "is a good idea, because it uses present programs, but expands them."

The tax credits, he feels, would be "a pain in the neck," due to the fact that they would require new programs and new legislation.

CARTER'S PLAN is designed to benefit middle income families, those families with incomes be-

ween \$10,000 and \$25,000. It will have the most effect on those with incomes over \$20,000. The program would also raise the income limit for subsidized loans from \$25,000 to \$40,000.

The president's proposal would, in addition, increase the amount of federal grant money available for those with incomes under \$10,000. It would also provide an additional \$150 million for work study programs.

The tax credit plan would extend \$250 for each student in a family who was enrolled in college or in a private elementary or secondary school.

Fifty senators have co-sponsored the tax credit bill, introduced by Bob Packwood, R-Ore., and Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., and over

half the members of the house have sponsored a similar bill.

IN THE LAST legislative session, a tax credit proposal delayed enactment of the Social Security bill.

Carter's plan, according to Gilbert, "will save the country money, yet still be based on financial need." One point of the tax credit bill he criticizes is that it extends the credit to all income levels, even though not everyone needs the return.

There are 1,787 students on financial aid at Missouri Southern, Gilbert states. If veterans are included, the number is over 2,000.

"So you can see right now about 60 percent of the students are on financial aid," he explained, and under

Carter's plan, "it could go up to 80 or 90 percent."

"The largest percentage here in Basic Grants," he stated. "As of January 17, \$1,140,000 in total programs has been administered through this office. Of that I would suppose \$560,000 was in Basic Grants."

THE COLLEGE received 1,600 applications for BEOG's. Only 950 of those were eligible. Last year the percentage of eligible students was much higher, about 78 percent. Many people who applied this year were not eligible, Gilbert clarified.

The college administered \$85,000 in direct loans this year, Gilbert noted, a figure that would also b

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Telephones to be ready by May

Missouri Southern's new telephone system will be ready for use sometime in May, according to Dr. Leon Billingsly, President of the College. Southwestern Bell will install the new system at a cost of \$10,900.

"The deal is proceeding as planned and it should be ready sometime in May. I hope," says Billingsly.

Although there has been no real problem in obtaining the system, there was a misunderstanding between Missouri Southern and the diattin system.

"The people in Jefferson City who run the diattin system did not know that we were putting a new system in. So they had to be informed. Then they and Southwestern Bell had to work that problem out between themselves. Because there is no way that I would tell the governor he could not have his diattin system here," says Dr. Billingsly.

Several operations will be performed by the new system, none of which the old system can offer, as explained by Dr. Paul Shipman, vice president of business affairs.

"This system will allow you to forward calls to another station. Say that you are out of your office for like an hour. Now if you get a call the phone will ring three times. If no one answers, the call will then be transferred to another station."

(continued on page 2)

Focus

New buildings difficult for handicapped students

By STAN HERRIN

Associate Editor

Being confined to a wheelchair for the rest of a lifetime may not be an enticing prospect to most. But for two students, Gary Moll and Richard Bigley, it is the only one.

That makes inaccessibility for handicapped students around campus much more obvious to these two than for other Southern students.

"The strangest thing about this campus," said Moll, "is that the older buildings are the most accessible. And those were built before state law."

Newer buildings, according to Moll, are getting less and less so. "To me, the biggest disaster on this campus is the Ed-Psych building. It's the worst-planned building. I'm sure they meant well, but the bottom floor is just not accessible."

"I had a class downstairs last semester. I had to go to the outside parking lot and down Duquesne in a wheelchair going two and one half miles per hour. If there's a car behind you, and one coming the other way, somebody's going to get hurt."



"And on a snowy day, if they've graded it out, it makes it even narrower. I was thinking about a psych minor, but I just changed my mind completely. That's one building I hope they do something about."

SOME BUSINESS classes are also a problem. "One or two classes have one step up and one step down," said Moll. "I think that was the original part of the old mansion."

Another complaint Moll has is the placement office. "It's not accessible to a wheelchair. So the person who is going to interview him won't get a very good impression if he has to go somewhere else to conduct the interview. It's going to make it look like the student will have to have a lot of special facilities — and it may scare off the employer."

"I've had one interview, and I don't think it set a very good impression. I want to go into social services. He told me I'd have to go to Kansas City or St. Louis. Most employers don't know that state or federal government will pay for any facilities for handicapped persons."

Another problem is the parking. "Security has been really super — I never get a ticket." But the parking behind leaves something to be desired. "I have to get out on the

continued on page 3



Company M-7 of the National Society of Pershing Rifles celebrated their second anniversary on February 12. Within the past two years, the company has increased its activities three-fold and members are now involved in working with area high school Junior ROTC units, drill team, orienteering and tactics. The society is open to college students, male and female. Cutting the cake (left to right) are PR 1st Lt. Gary Nichols, PR Capt. Commander Harry Berry and PR Capt. Roger Marsh.

Tenure policy still being studied

By CLARK SWANSON
Managing Editor

Actions are still being taken on the proposed new tenure policies by the Faculty Senate. The Senate has been in session three times since the beginning of the semester, one regular and two special sessions. Major problems seem to be the definition of a "special appointment" and the situation of coaches and administrators. Senators have voted to recommend that tenure be effective with the sixth consecutive contract of a faculty member. They also agreed to set up a special category known as "special appointments."

They have chosen to define "special appointments" as "positions supported in whole or in part by funds available to the institution on a short-term basis, such as grants and foundation-sponsored projects" and these "shall not be considered tenure-track positions." These persons involved with special appointments will be ineligible for tenure. However, in case of dismissal they would still have the rights to due process procedures.

One other group of faculty members was also denied tenure under Senate action last week. Administrative personnel, athletic coaches, student personnel services, and library personnel could not receive tenure if the Senate amendment to the policy holds.

Again, however, these persons would be granted due process. In the case of administrators and athletic coaches, they would have the same due process procedures as outlined currently for probationary teachers. That would entail making an appeal to the body making the decision not to renew a contract.

But student personnel services and library personnel would have the same due process procedures as outlined for tenured faculty members. In these cases, it would be a request for a formal hearing before the faculty personnel committee.

Discussion was also directed toward the defining of what a faculty member is. However, Senate President Richard Massa pointed out that the Senate had already defined faculty members.

This had taken place earlier in the year when the Senate had considered proposed revisions to the by-laws of the Senate. At that time the Senate defined a faculty member as a person certified by the state and making contributions to the state retirement system.

A revised form of the proposals that have already passed will be submitted to the Senate at a meeting Monday. This is being done so that Senators may review past actions before continuing with their discussion. Next on the agenda will

be "attainment of tenure."

There was also discussion last week of a "meet and confer committee" that would regularly meet with the Board of Regents. The Senate voted to poll faculty members as to their feelings on the matter. It was interjected by President Leon Billingsly that the Regents opposed such a committee.

Senate President Massa also stated that the new proposals on tenure and promotion are slated to go to the full faculty now sometime in April for discussion and reaction.

Promotions

"I would want the outstanding teacher," he said, "the ambitious person, the one who wanted to make himself the best in his field. But then the question of what is a good teacher comes up."

"Also, this person should have some kind of terminal degree in his area," he added.

Should a promotion mean a raise in pay? Says Billingsly, "Yes. We pride ourselves on the fact that our professors, associate professors, and instructors are in the high middle pay range in relation to other Missouri state schools."

DEPARTMENT HEADS play a major role in the process of obtaining a promotion, and what would they look for?

"It depends on what rank is being considered," says Dr. Harry Zuber, head of the department of language and literature.

"For the promotion to full professor the person would have to be an excellent teacher," he said. "Also, he would have to show some service to the college. If the person were a scholar that would be the frosting on the cake."

What is his opinion of the new proposals?

"Any procedure is only as good as those using it. But let me ask you—why should teaching be any different. In industry, state, and government jobs a person's supervisor recommends a person for promotion. Why should we be any different?"

ONE WATCH DOG for college faculty members and their rights is the American Association of University Professors.

"Little is said about promotion by the AAUP," says Dr. Henry Harder, associate professor of English. "The matter is usually left up to the individual institutions."

However, Harder mentioned that the AAUP will intervene in cases where academic freedom is involved.

Dr. Harder went on to say that tenure and promotion should in no way be related.

"Promotion should have no tie in with tenure at all. But those persons who have tenure will be the ones who will move up in rank," he said.

"The institution should set quality standards for the promotions of its instructors," he said. "For this school, a lower level of scholarship might be more suitable."

DR. HARDER went on to talk about what should be required of a person to achieve the ranks of associate professor and professor.

In his opinion, "an associate professor should be a good teacher and he should also serve the college. By this I mean like serving on faculty committees and things of this sort."

"But there should not be as much emphasis put on scholarship for the rank of associate professor. For the rank of full professor, I think a person must meet three requirements. First, he must be a good teacher. Second he must have served the college."

"Now, he should have already have met those two requirements

for associate professor. What I think is really important for the rank of full professor is scholarship."

Dr. Harder also commented on the new suggested qualifications set up for achieving rank, but he stressed that these were just his own opinions.

"I think they are rather vague. There are too many interactions. I think they need to be a little more demonstrable. The qualifications for the different ranks need to be broad enough to be interpreted, but narrow enough to have meaning."

He also expressed his opinion about a person who does not make the rank of professor.

"I think there is nothing wrong with a person what retires with the rank of associate professor."

WITH HIGHER RANK, should there be more money involved?

Says Harder, "If academic rank

is to mean anything, they have to be rewarded under some quality standards."

Finally, he said, "The rules should be written so somebody can obtain the various ranks, but high enough so that only the best people can obtain them."

Current regulations require 10 years' experience for promotion to the rank of professor and seven years' for promotion to the rank of associate professor. No previous experience is needed for appointment to the ranks of assistant professor or instructor.

Under proposed regulations, three years' experience would be required for appointment to the rank of assistant professor. Other experience requirements would remain the same.

Currently for appointment to the rank of instructor requirements are "a master's degree or equivalent progress toward a degree. Work ex-

perience or unique training may qualify a candidate for this rank." The new proposal does not change this.

PRESENT REQUIREMENTS for the rank of assistant professor state that "an appropriate doctorate or terminal degree" is needed. But the new proposal simply states that a master's degree "plus three years of professional experience at an accredited college or university" is needed.

From this point on, then the two regulations, current and proposed, differ, because current requirements for the upper ranks state qualifications are the same as for the assistant professorship, plus demonstrated teaching ability, campus leadership, and for the rank of professor "clear leadership ability."

New proposals would not state degree requirements.

There are other changes proposed, but the degree requirements, and the question of the terminal degree seems to be where most of the focus of Senate deliberations will lie.

The Senate is expected to take up the promotion policy within the next month for presentation of this and the tenure policy to the full faculty in April.

'Close Encounters' adviser will speak on campus in March

Dr. J. Allen Hynek, one of the world's most respected astronomers and technical consultant for "Close Encounters of the Third Kind," will speak at 10 a.m. Friday, March 17, in Taylor Auditorium.

Hynek's appearance is sponsored by the Missouri Southern College Union Board.

Hynek, professor of astronomy at Northwestern University, will present an illustrated lecture entitled "The UFO Experience, A Scientific Inquiry."

Hynek currently serves as director of the Center for UFO studies, an association of established scientists from American and foreign universities.

The center serves as a clearing house for UFO reports, investigating all claims, conducting laboratory experiments, maintaining files of UFO sightings and encouraging research and discussion.

At one time, Hynek served as astronomical consultant to the US Air Force, processing and studying UFO reports.

Hynek is the author of two books, "The UFO Experience" and "The Hynek UFO Report."

As technical consultant for the blockbuster movie, "Close Encounters," Hynek advised those involved in making the film to base it on actual UFO reports.

In a recent interview in "Newsweek" magazine, he noted that many people will admit that they have seen a UFO but that very few people will report sightings, largely due to a fear of ridicule. That is one reason the Center for UFO Sightings was established, he emphasizes.

Carter

continued from page 1

higher under the president's plan.

Carter's aid proposal would make more people eligible for work study, he said, but it would probably take a year for the effect to be felt here. Carter has asked that an additional \$1.5 million be added to the \$435 million now available for work study, a move that would create 280,000 student jobs.

THE FOCUS of either effort is on middle-income families, who currently are having the most difficulty financing higher education for their children. Lower income families have certain resources and upper income families have no

worries. The middle class, however, is traditionally the hardest hit by inflation and, specifically, skyrocketing college tuition.

The Carter proposal would cost the taxpayers \$1.2 billion. In contrast, the tax credit bill would put a \$4 billion strain on the budget.

Debate over whether to help middle income families through tax credits or through expanded federal aid is continuing as the controversy is building.

As Gilbert Points out, "All the fine, good programs—somebody's going to have to pay for them." Ironically, while the middle class will benefit from either proposal, they will also be taxed to pay for them.

Baptist Student Union holds missions week

Baptist Student Union, defined as an inward journey of spiritual growth and an outward journey of Christian outreach, recently featured Missions Emphasis Week. Beginning February 14 through the 16, BSU entertained four foreign missionaries who spoke at the college.

Mrs. Phyllis Merritt, Rev. Hubert Fox, Dr. Benton Williams and Rev. Dan Routledge appeared in the College Union encouraging student participation in foreign missions.

Missions, evangelism, and international student participation are the major thrusts for BSU in the spring and summer of '78 and the fall of '79. A Summer Missions Program involving Southern's BSU students has been set in order to send students to various places in the U.S. as well as to foreign countries on missionary expeditions. MSSC students will need to apply and be accepted to be sent to countries such as Germany, Gaza, Southeast Asia, and India and U.S. states Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, and South Carolina.

Presently under construction, the Baptist Student Center is expected

to be opened for use during the middle of March when an Open House will be held. The Missouri Baptist State Convention owns the building yet the management has been left entirely up to the BSU.

In the center a multi-purpose recreational area will feature foosball, air hockey, bumperpool, as well as a T.V. sitting area. Bookshelves and magazine racks in a lounge with a fireplace and two card or eating tables will be included.

A conference room will be separate from the multipurpose room equipped with a large conference table that will be used for ministry training purposes.

Leonard A. Roten, the enabler for the BSU, serves as director, counselor, and teacher to assist the officers and students to do the very best that is possible. The officers that are completely responsible for management and direction of affairs include president, Steve Mertens; vice-president, Bryan Jones; secretary, Janet Grafmiller; missions chairman, Robyn Housman; and fine arts chairman Christie Dose.

Elick working on federal grant

By SAMMY ROETTO
Preliminary work is presently underway in a cooperative study being sponsored by Missouri Southern and the United States Forest Service.

Goal of the project, which is being headed by Dr. Gerald E. Elick, associate professor of biology and geology at Missouri Southern, is the formation of recommendations for effective management of glade areas in the Ozark Region. Total cost of the project is \$31,000, of which Missouri Southern's share is an approximate \$9,000.

"Most of our work will be conducted at the Cassville and Ava ranger districts of the Mark Twain National Forest," states Elick. "Within these areas are glades with unique animal life. From this January to May 1980, we will be studying these areas and surveying the type and number of reptiles and amphibians present in an effort to determine what management techniques will be most beneficial for these animals."

The glades which Elick and various student helpers will be surveying are defined as "openings in the forest that have shallow rock soils and have grasses as the dominant plant life." The only tree life that is common to these areas, according to Elick, are red and white cedars and junipers. Most Ozark natives refer to these areas as "bald knobs."

"There is an estimated 500,000 acres of glades in the Ozark Region," Elick expands. "While some are quite large in size, others are less than an acre in area. At present, we are in the initial stages of the project. That is visiting the ranger districts, selecting the study sites, getting necessary supplies, and setting up the sampling schedules. We hope to be fully geared and set up by the end of March."

Preliminary plans call for an initial non-quantitative sampling of herb species during the first two

summers of the study. According to Elick, a quantitative sampling is then anticipated for late in the second summer. During this time population densities and distribution patterns would be compared.

"We hope to have a report out on our study by August 1980," says Elick. "This will be used to determine what multiple uses are applicable to the glade areas. To be more precise, we hope that we will then be able to say whether or not we should allow cattle grazing, logging, or, perhaps, recreational activities such as hiking, among other things. Further, we hope to determine whether or not the conclusions we have made on the test areas are equally applicable to glade areas in other parts of the Ozarks. The study should provide us with information on which to base these decisions."

Voters

continued from page 1

recounted at the precinct and tallied in a tally book. The ballots are then sealed in canvas bags and stored for reference, if necessary. The certificates are sent to the Joplin county clerk's office where the original registration form is kept in a master file. Each voter's certificate number is posted on this original copy and dated.

THE THIRD COPY of that voter's registration is placed in a duplicate set of precinct books to be readily available in case of damage or loss of the pink set while enroute to the different precincts.

"There are 86 precincts in Jasper County, and 26 of these are in Joplin," explains Hyder. "The precinct polling place for on-campus students is the Police Academy. Dormitory students have two options as to where they could register:

1. They could retain their original residence and register and vote at such a place.

2. They could establish a residence in Joplin and register and vote here.

To establish a residence in Joplin "a student declares that he has abandoned his original residence and that he does not intend to return."

Club plans dance

Missouri Southern's Science Fiction Club is sponsoring a costume ball at 7 p.m. March 13 in the College Union ballroom.

Music will be provided by the band "Skyland Drive."

A feature of the dance will be a costume contest, with prizes given for the best, sexiest and strangest costumes.

Admission is \$1 per person or \$1.50 per couple.

to such place and he declares his intent to establish a residence in the community in which he resides for an indefinite period and such declarations are consistent with facts which show that such voter has abandoned his original residence and intends to reside in such community," according to the county clerk's office.

CHARLES GOLL, county clerk, explained this ruling: "If their interest is here, then they should register here. If their only interest is in state and federal elections here, and they are still interested in local elections at home, they should register there."

Concerning this declaration of residency, he pointed out: "We accept your word. The burden of truth is on the person who gives his word. It is a serious offense to be

registered in two different places. I've had the state call me and ask me to check on different people to see if they are registered with us."

If the campus resident decides to vote at his previous residence, he simply writes a letter requesting a ballot from his home county clerk's office. This absentee ballot will come as certified mail and must be signed for by the voter. After voting, the ballot must be notarized by an authorized notary public before returning it.

If a voter has had a name change through marriage, divorce, or remarriage or has moved from another county, that person must register again. However, if the voter has simply changed residence within the same county, he may be registered in his new precinct over the telephone at the county clerk's office in Joplin or Carthage.

Telephones

continued from page 1

"Also," he continued, "We will be able to have conference call on this new system. This is where two or three people will be able to talk to each other at the same time."

He went on to say, "It will be much easier to transfer calls. Let's say someone called your office by mistake. Instead of calling the operator again, you just press the coded button and transfer the call yourself."

With the old system leaving the campus, the new one will be located in the registrar's office. "This is an electronic system and is very compact. The operator and system will be located in the area behind that newly constructed window," said Dr. Billingsly.

"This new system is more flexible than the old one. It's a major improvement; we will be able to handle incoming and out-going calls more easily," says Dr. Shipman.

Cost is also a factor with the new system. "The new phones will cost less per unit. We will also be adding some more sets around campus," said Shipman.

Why Southwestern Bell for the project? Dr. Shipman explains: "If another company did the work, Bell would have to take their equipment out and the other company would have to bring theirs in. That would run into a lot of money."

The equipment will be rented from Bell and the cost will be defrayed from the general operating fund.

Buildings handicap students

continued from page 1

passenger side of my (hand-controlled) van. There's four inches of snow and I'm stuck. Also there's these concrete spacers. My lift has to be flat on the ground."

But there are good parking spaces. "The one behind the science building is a good one, and the one by the Ed-Psych. Also the one by the stadium."

ANOTHER GOOD BUILDING is the College Union, according to Moll. "The people over there are really nice. The people in the bookstore keep that aisle clear for the wheelchairs."

"One problem I can remember — during pre-enrollment they locked the cafeteria doors. I couldn't get downstairs or to any of the other floors. But that was just on enrollment day."

People at Southern are helpful, too. "These doors are pretty stiff," said Moll, "but there's always someone. SOMETIMES THEY'LL EVEN WAIT A FEW MINUTES TO OPEN THE DOOR. Or if I'm stuck, someone will usually give me a shove and I'll be off on my way."

Weather can be another problem. "Last semester it rained a lot, and there was no stopping to dry off or even warm up. I got soaked. By the time I got to class, I was so disorganized ... three fourths of the way through, I was ready to start class."

Any problems with automotive transportation could be disastrous. "A couple of years ago I was driving up to Richmond, Missouri (Moll's home town)," said Moll, "and the road was icy. I was going about 35 or 40. The road kind of cleared off, so I put the van on cruise control at about 45 ... all of a sudden, the van just flew off the road."

"I started to go off in the ditch, and snow started hitting the top of the van. So I just let it take its course. I ended up on the meridian perpendicular to the highway. I looked one way and saw another car go off the road. And I looked in my rear-view mirror and saw another one sliding off. The three of us just ... 'pshaw'."

"I was hurt in an auto accident when I was a senior in high school, in a little Volkswagen. Before that, if I was in an accident, I worried about the car. But the car was insured. After my wreck I kind of panicked ... I wasn't expecting it at all. There was a thin glaze of ice on the road. It was real sudden and scary. The first thing I did was turn off the motor so that there wouldn't be any chance of fire. Then I checked myself over ..."

"I was extremely fortunate. Two four-wheel drive pick-ups came by — I don't know if they were doing volunteer work or what, and helped."

MOLL IS NOT the only wheelchair student on campus. "I came over to Hearn's a year ago, and I saw the other wheelchair and about fell out of mine."

Richard Bigley occupies that other wheelchair. Unlike Moll, who broke his neck and was subsequently paralyzed from the shoulders down in a auto accident, Bigley was born with his handicap — a tumor on the spine. And unlike Moll, Bigley is able to use crutches during non-slippery weather. Crutches, according to Bigley, are easier to get around on. Also, said Bigley, "I think while all this construction is going on I'll use a wheelchair. I used to use this hill (by the College Union) as a walkway."

One of the campus' faults, according to Bigley, are the restrooms. "They need 20" wide doors. Also you can't get to the stalls."

Another fault, according to Bigley, is the Union. "There's only one elevator in the union, and they've either got it shut off, or the bookstore's got some boxes in the way."

The auditorium is a problem, also. "It's difficult to get upstairs," said Bigley. "I haven't tried the Psych building, but I know I couldn't get downstairs."

Also, if Room 123 in the library is locked, Bigley has no access to the second floor.

BIGLEY, A FRESHMAN, started school at Southern one time before. "When I was here seven years ago people didn't accept me. They didn't try to help. Now, generally, they're pretty helpful."

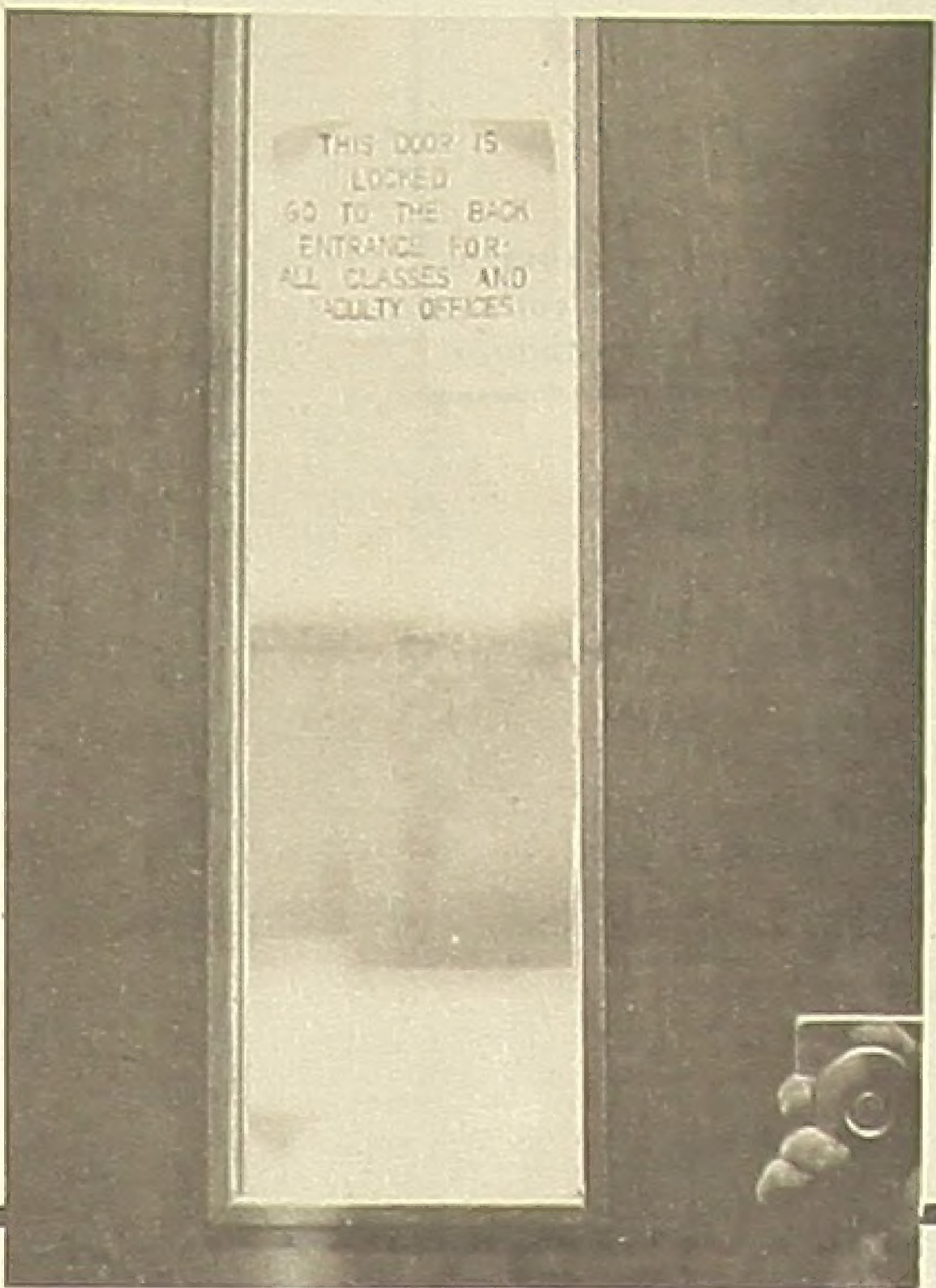
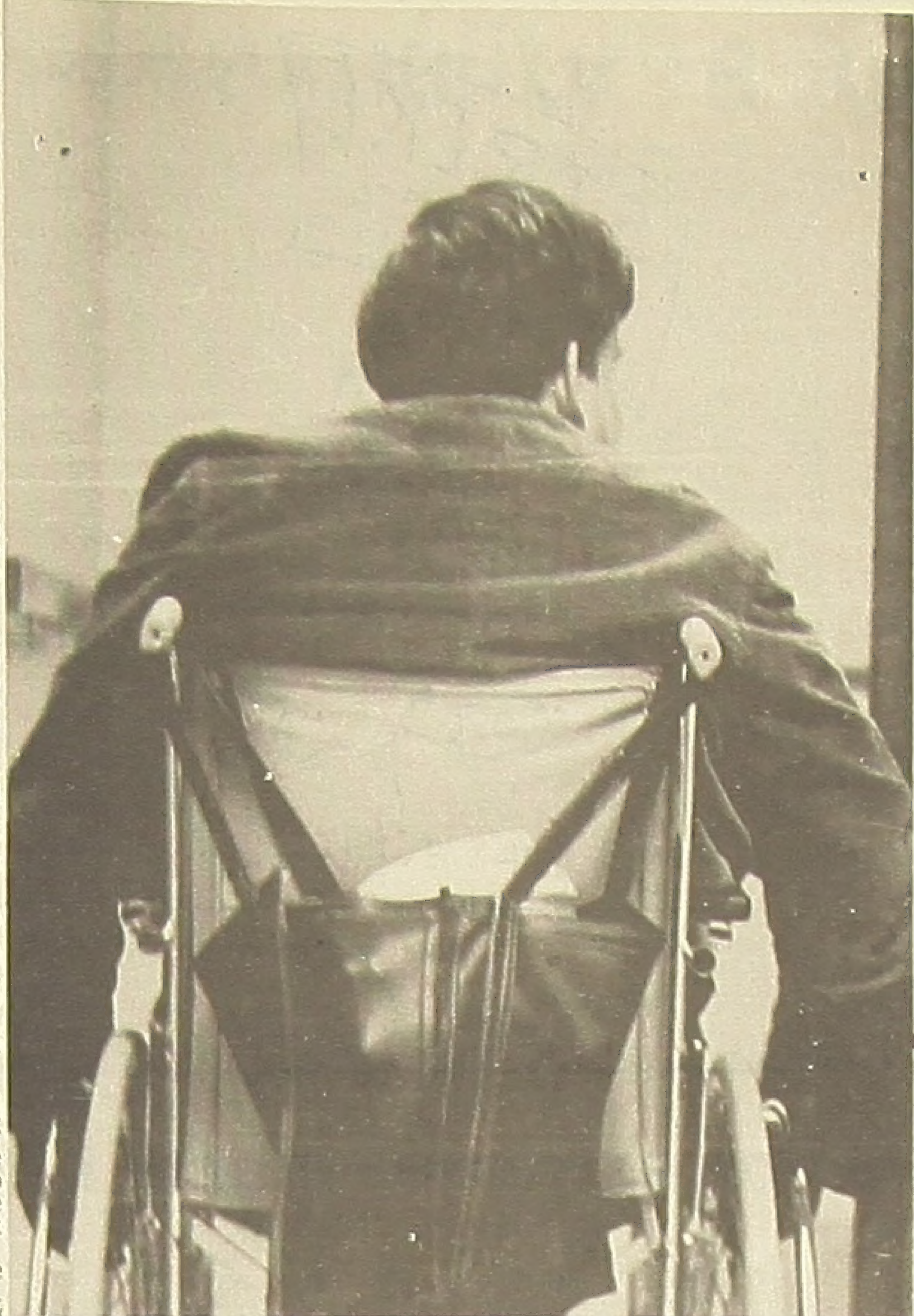
The difference, according to Bigley, is that "Basically, there are not as many students from my old (Carthage) high school. Those people were spreading vicious rumors about me."

"People back then just weren't as open to handicapped people as they are now. They didn't know as much about it."

Students are not the only helpful ones. "The faculty has been real helpful," said Bigley. "If I'm late for class, they understand. When I thought I couldn't gain access into the library, Miss Challman tried to see about getting the class moved to Hearn's Hall."

Administrators also assist. "Dean Asberry has been a real big help ... any time I have a problem, I go to him."

"He helped to get parking permits for people I rode to school with. And



Focus



he called the bowling alley and found out if I could bowl there."

Downtown Joplin, as a whole is the pits, according to Bigley. "I don't do any business in Joplin. If I have any, I do it in Carthage," said Bigley. "They've built ramps all over the square in Carthage."

"The Mall is not bad ... it's fairly accessible. My only complaint is that the handicapped parking is always taken by someone who does not need it."

BIGLEY HAS a suggestion about that: "The city of Joplin should make two types of city stickers: One regular city sticker, and one with the wheelchair emblem. Anyone parking in a handicapped place should be ticketed."

Although Bigley has a manual wheelchair, he would like to have an electric chair, as Moll does. But "V.R." won't let me have one," said Bigley. "I have to use manual."

V.R. is vocational rehabilitation, Bigley explained. "I get a maintenance check from

V.R.," said Bigley. "It helps to pay the rent. I won't say what it is. There are different amounts for different people."

Both Bigley and Moll live in nearby Royal Orleans apartments, where Moll has lived for three years, and Bigley, since October. Asked about the accessibility of the apartments, Bigley said, "Where I'm at is accessible, but generally, no. None of them are in Joplin, really ... They're generally accessible if they have no curbs."

One other change Bigley feels should be made in the college is in the physical education department. "There ought to be specially geared calisthenics for wheelchair students, and a weight-lifting program for those who can handle it. Also, I feel they should maybe see about starting a wheelchair bowling league."

Missouri Southern, according to both Bigley and Moll, has a long way to go, but, as Moll said, "You can't change everything for two guys in a wheelchair."



Photos by Robert Mutrux and Stan Herrin



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Time to register

Few non-resident dorm students have taken advantage of the opportunity to register and vote in local elections, and that tends to further the theory of student apathy. Dorm students should take advantage of laws that allow them to declare residency and have a voice in local elections, in the same manner that Joplin residents can.

Although statistics indicate that students are the least likely to vote, both resident and non-resident students have the perfect opportunity to take part in local government when the city council and school board elections come up April 4. Registration books close March 8 for those students who have yet to register.

Registration is simple. The county clerk's office is located in Room 200 of the Jasper County Courts Building at 6th Street and Pearl Avenue, and the office is open from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., Monday through Friday.

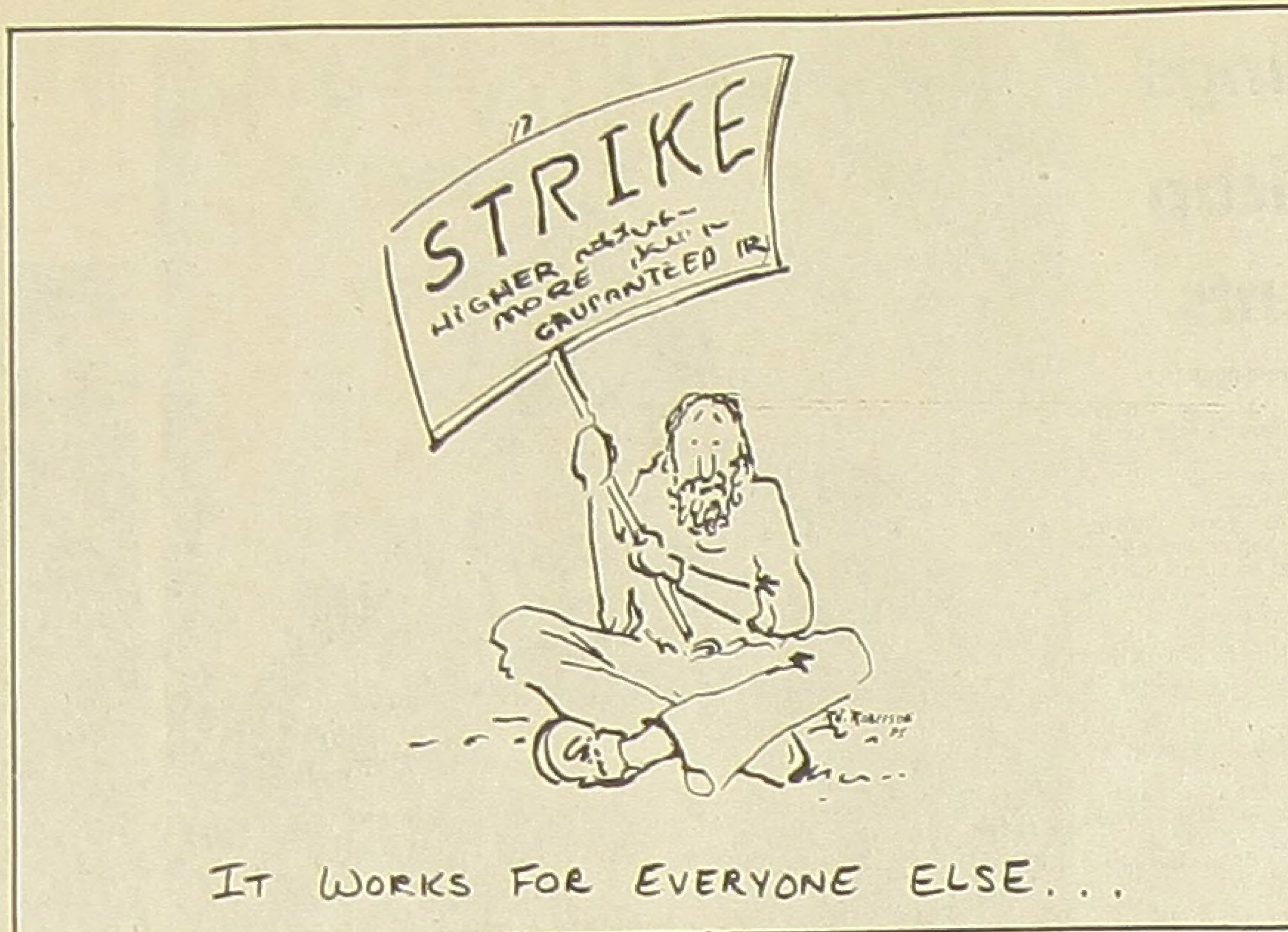
Non-residents can declare residency simply by filling out a form which cancels their previous residency status.

In the history of the Joplin City Council, no full-time student from Missouri Southern has been elected to a council seat, and only a small handful have attempted to run. The city council would be an excellent opportunity for a student to get his feet wet in politics. In 1974, a Missouri Southern student was elected to an associate judgeship in Newton County, so why couldn't an ambitious student be elected to the city council?

Candidates for Zone one, which includes Missouri Southern, are up for reelection in alternate election years. Deadline for filing this year was at 5 p.m., February 14. No students took out petitions. The signatures of 80 registered voters are required on the petitions for zone candidates, and 150 are required for general, at-large, candidates.

The opportunity is there — for a city council seat, or just to vote. It may require a modest effort, but that effort is part of a larger responsibility — to show that Missouri Southern students do care about Joplin and, more importantly, about their rights.

Jim Ellison



Union extremes create backlash

By JIM ELLISON

While searching for the elusive medium of life, the pendulum invariably swings from one extreme to another, and there never appears to be a solid answer to the problems that wrack mankind.

In search of the good life, with liberty, and the pursuit of happiness for all, the growth and development of labor unions have played an important and active role in the life-style we currently enjoy.

Now, it appears, the extremes of some labor unions are beginning to create a backlash.

A FEW YEARS ago, the killing of a truck driver on Interstate I-44 broke the back of the power base of the local Teamster's Union by alienating public opinion, while in Kansas City, construction workers stayed on strike so long that contractors sold their businesses, and moved away, totally eliminating thousands of jobs, not to mention the loss of the eventual revenue in which the city lost.

Today, we are privy to the farmer's plight for parity of goods sold. Granted, for too long a time, the farmer has been the bottom man on the totem pole of business, and incurs greater losses because of the very nature of farming. Yet, it is extremely hard for public opinion to be swayed to the farmer's plight when they see them riding a \$50,000 dollar tractor, and being followed by a wife driving a sleek and expensive camper.

Coal mining is an extremely dangerous occupation, laced full of back-breaking labor and health problems. But it strikes a bitter tone to a large number of people to see them turn down a \$10 per hour pay proposal when a large majority of workers are just barely scraping by on the minimum. Coupled with ex-

cessive violence, the plight of the coal miner is fast losing its support. What makes it even worse, is that no matter how much pay increase they manage to obtain, the large corporations will simply pass that on to the consumer, who can ill-afford more new increases. In totality, we all lose.

IT HAS BECOME painfully clear that President Carter is not going to be the great mover of corrective legislation that so many had hoped for. At a time when a large part of the United States is facing loss of heat due to being locked into the icy grips of the deadliest winter storm in history, he will not (as of this writing) even evoke the Taft-Hartley Act to get the miners to work providing fresh supplies of

coal. He has stated that he could only do so in case of "National Security." Hell! What about some "National Comfort?"

Man has learned through the ages of ever-changing fortunes to somehow survive the fickleness of that pendulum of extremes. Yet, it is becoming increasingly clear that something must be done about this craziness of the times, of certain groups demanding, and getting higher salaries such as our learned scholars whom we entrust with out children for tutoring, of big multi-faceted conglomerates passing on their losses to an already strapped consumer, of politicians only interested in the next election, and a society so cynical that the only thing they are interested in is their own welfare.

We are teetering on the brink of global war, yet learned men cannot agree on simple rules for a conference. We are better clothed and better fed than at anytime in history, yet, we cry, "more, more." Inflation is rampant, yet everyone is just going deeper into debt.

In the hands of intelligent men, labor unions have been a major force behind the many benefits that the working man has been able to acquire. It has provided him with a tool of persuasion, a way of standing up to our powerful conglomerates and giving them the "rasberrys." However, if that tool of persuasion is not tempered with common sense, or when the rest of society's right to the good life is affected, the pendulum will swing the other way, and as mentioned before, we all lose.

Kurt Parsons

College journalists win again!

By KURT PARSONS

Recently, a student from the University of Washington's campus newspaper, the Daily, was involved in a court battle over whether or not certain faculty evaluations could be made available for the viewing of the public. The student reporter, Franc Fischer, won the right to publish the results of a survey taken of graduating seniors regarding the three least and most valuable professors and courses at the university.

At one point early in the investigation, another reporter sought out information regarding the surveys. The University refused to release the information and did not

release it until an official request was filed under Washington's Open Government Act. When the University finally released the information they did not release it all.

Some time later, Fischer filed another request for the full survey results. The University sought a permanent injunction to keep the records secret. The institution argued that the release of the survey would violate a clause within an act which exempts "personal information in files maintained for employees, appointees, or elected officials of any public agency to the extent that disclosure would violate their privacy."

The president of the University indicated that "to release the complete tabulations, and thus those persons' names, would constitute an invasion of those individuals' privacy." But the decision was that "disclosure of the records sought by Fischer would not violate the professors' right of privacy and would not substantially and irreparably damage any person nor any vital government function." The judge ordered the University to release the documents and to pay Fischer \$1,539 in attorney's fees.

In another, similar, situation, the University of Maryland's diamond-back ran an expose listing the grades of basketball players who faced academic ineligibility. Reactions were what one might expect. University of Maryland officials stated that the disclosure invaded the privacy of faculty members — but they chose not to appeal the decision. University of Maryland students, however, filed a \$72 million lawsuit, claiming an invasion of privacy and the intentional infliction of mental distress.

Whether the journalism department of the University of Washington has been hurt in the long run, I don't know. I also don't know what the outcome of the University of Maryland's case will be. But one thing which is evident is that information in education has been cloaked in secrecy too long. I see that the First Amendment and student newspapers may indeed change the paths which so many colleges and universities have seemingly been following — A path which hides truths, both good and bad, from the public eye.

Allman finds one friend

Editor:

Over the last few issues of The Chart I have noticed several letters complaining about the attitudes and literary style of your movie reviewer, Jim Allman.

I feel the time has come to express some support for his persecuted man.

First, I would like to say that I find his articles exceedingly enjoyable. I believe Jim Allman possesses a literary wit and style that will one day make him one of the great writers in America. His choice of words, though some find it distasteful, is one of the things I find pleasingly honest about his reviews. He expresses his views with a frankness and clarity that few

people possess in these days of bureaucracy.

Secondly, I would like to state my personal distaste for the continued silence on the part of the editors concerning this issue. How can your paper, or any paper for that matter, expect to maintain a high level of honest, quality journalism if, the minute one of its contributors draws fire, the editors step aside to insure the paper isn't involved.

I feel The Chart owes Mr. Jim Allman a public apology and a statement of support for standing up to face his critics while his paper deserted him.

Thank you,
Mike Monteleone
Jr. economics and finance major.

Carter's plan good

Last semester The Chart lauded the house and senate for their tax credit legislation that would provide \$250 credits to families with children in colleges and private elementary and secondary schools. But the Carter administration has proposed a plan of expanded federal aid that has many advantages over the tax credit bill.

A major advantage of the President's plan is that it gives help where it is needed most — to middle income families. Hopefully, our senators and representatives will come to realize that Carter's plan is the most reasonable of the two propositions.

The aid program would benefit three-fourths of the nation's college students — on a need basis. It would make an additional two million students eligible for Basic Grants and it would provide work study jobs for another 280,000 students.

Another plus is that the President's proposal would require no new legislation. It would expand existing programs, using legislation already on the books — and that means it will save money. According to government officials, Carter's plan will cost \$1.2 billion. The tax credit proposal would, in all probability, require over \$4 billion.

Politics aside, most leaders in higher education are in favor of Carter's plan but, unfortunately, most politicians feel the tax credits would be more meaningful to the general public.

Granted, a \$250 tax credit looks good. But it makes more sense, politically and economically, to go with a plan that can be administered through current programs, with less expense.

Courts widen rights

Precedents are being set in courtrooms across the nation concerning the rights of student newspapers and some previously sacred ground may soon be broken.

At the University of Washington, the Daily, recently won the right to publish the results of faculty evaluations. The University of Maryland is currently involved in a legal battle about an expose that listed the grades of athletes facing academic ineligibility.

At Troy State College, a student editor was suspended for publishing an editorial against the orders of the paper's advisor and the president of the college. In a classic court case, the student was re-instated and the judge ruled that prohibiting editorial criticism of state officials was a violation of the First Amendment.

Regardless of the outcomes of any of these cases, certain trends have been established, and new courses are being charted for student journalists.

Targets for reporters could soon include faculty-staff salaries, faculty-staff evaluations, academic records and faculty and administrators, and class drop records for each faculty member.

Traditionally, these items have been well-guarded secrets, but that is changing. Courts seem to be learning toward a liberal interpretation of the First Amendment and while not everyone may agree with the trend, it opens a new area for student journalism.

Chart-talk

"Winter Wonderland" is getting old.

Hearings on teacher dismissals have reportedly cost the college almost \$25,000 thus far. That does not take into consideration the time spent by teachers and administrators involved in the sessions.

If Kitty Carlisle married Conway Twitty, she would be Kitty Twitty.

President Carter's tuition aid plan is lauded by many educators. One, in commenting on its advantages over the proposed tax credit program, noted that if a wealthy citizen, who, taking advantage of current laws, paid no taxes, had a child in school, he would still be eligible for the tax credit.

We've heard the college is going to get staff cars for several faculty members. We think it's a good trade.

Recently a group of Chart staffers watched in amazement as Sgt. Rogers jogged across campus in sub-freezing temperatures — wearing shorts. When an official of the college remarked that the event deserved Chart coverage, the reply was, "We don't deal with mental patients."

If you're one of the many people on campus who have taken pratfalls on the ice, take heart. If the college nurse refers you, Dr. Kuhn will donate his services. You pay only for prescriptions and x-rays.

Federal arbitrators involved in the nation's coal strike talks hope to convince Roman Polanski to return to the United States. They've heard he's good with minors.

We commend the Student Senate for their decision to install a grievance box in the college union. But we can't help wondering why they made it four feet tall.

Whatever happened to Tim Dry?



Homosexuality—a kind of psychology

By KAY ALBRIGHT
(First of three articles.)

"Homosexuality is not a sexual act; rather it is a kind of psychology which permeates the mental attitudes, emotions, and behavior of the individual. The participation in the intercourse involving members of the same sex is classified as a homosexual experience whether it is enjoyed or repeated. The individual can only be deemed homosexual when he has the emotional attraction for members of the same sex in a like manner as heterosexual individuals have for the opposite sex," stipulated Major J. Baisden Jr., Ph.D., in his "Dynamics of Homosexuality".

Or as one psychologist stated: "One homosexual experience does not a homosexual make", which might be a comment to consider when reviewing the statistics in a recent Chart survey on homosexuality where 20 percent of the students answering the questions indicated they had had a homosexual experience.

This survey was given to twenty-five college students whose ages ranged from 18 to 48, with 13 males and 12 females. It was a random survey taken of a broad spectrum of college majors. The survey was meant to test the attitudes of students on campus and it was not intended as an official scientific study to be used as hard and fast empirical data. It can be reported as simply a cross-section of the attitudes of some college students and only conclusions limited to that can be drawn.

"HAVE YOU EVER HAD A HOMOSEXUAL EXPERIENCE?" was the first question with 20 percent answering "yes" with some qualifying remarks: "It was a long time ago," and "It happened when I was a child." Seventy-two percent answered "no" and two answered "It's none of your business" and "None that I know of." A side interest would be the fact that all 20 percent were male.

Compare this to the much maligned Kinsey report in which 37 percent of the total male population has had at least one overt homosexual experience between adolescence and old age which accounts for nearly two males out of every five that one might meet. Or returning to the previously quoted source "The Dynamics of Homosexuality" which states "the finding of this research reveals that eight out of every ten adult individuals, both male and female, have had at least one homosexual experience."

Most research agrees that there is not necessarily just black and white on human sexuality. Only a small percentage of the population is exclusively homosexual. Returning to the Kinsey report found in "The Homosexual Dialectic" edited by Joseph A. McCaffrey where it is delineated that there is 4 percent of the population that is exclusively homosexual, 50 percent of the population that is exclusively heterosexual which leaves 46 percent of the population bisexual in varying degrees.

There is concern that the number of "gays" (slang term for homosexuals) is growing, but Baisden asserts, "The percentages of homosexuals has remained rather constant throughout time as far as can be ascertained, dispelling the myth that is commonly perpetuated—by heterosexuals especially, namely, that the world is becoming more and more populated with homosexuals." It is also admitted in almost all research on homosexuality that there is not much empirical data (which is why the Kinsey report, taken in 1948 is heavily quoted in almost all the books on homosexuality) and that research in the area of female homosexuality (lesbianism) is almost non-existent.

"HAVE YOU EVER BEEN ACCOSTED OR ASSOCIATED WITH HOMOSEXUALS?" was the second question. There were those taking the questionnaire who disagreed with putting "associated" and "accosted" on the same level when they are admittedly, two different things. The purpose behind the question, however, was to see if there had been some type of social contact—be it positive or negative. Forty percent of those questioned answered "yes". Out of that 40 percent, 50 percent were male and 50 percent were female.

"HOW DO YOU THINK YOU WOULD REACT TO A CLOSE FRIEND TELLING YOU THEY WERE HOMOSEXUAL?" was the third question. Twenty percent stated in their answer that the situation had occurred. Their comments ranged from "It did and was I surprised!" to "It's happened and it didn't matter. The person was a close friend and still is."

Reactions on the whole ranged from 48 percent saying they would still accept the friend, 12 percent going into shock, 12 percent rejecting the friend and 8 percent having the main reaction of surprise.

Twenty percent of the answers would have to fall in the "other" category. Perhaps the wittiest reply to having a friend telling you they are homosexual was the one who replied "By telling them I'm not one." The other answers ranged—"He's just kidding," "Depend on the situation," "Feel sorry for them—they have a problem" and negatively positive one, "Open-mindedly and from a distance."

Most of the answers indicated that they would try to be open-minded about it and if they felt compelled to break off the friendship, would do it

gently. There were also some who were frankly hostile to the idea and then those who agreed with the female subject who stated, "I think sexual behavior in no way would alter my feeling toward a person; it is their own business."

"HOW DO YOU THINK YOU WOULD REACT TO FINDING OUT THAT YOUR TEACHER WAS HOMOSEXUAL?" was the fourth question. Overwhelmingly the reaction was 76 percent who didn't care as long as the teacher did their job and did not try to force their point of view or morals on the student. Twenty-four percent did indicate that they would drop the class or that it would bother them.

To say the least, the question conjured up some unique answers. Here are some:

"I would not be surprised."
"Make jokes."
"Shameful."

"Same as any other person. Homos are normal, too. Just don't touch me."

"Curious."
"It wouldn't matter but I wouldn't try to set him (or her) up."

"Big Deal—Who cares—People shouldn't classify a person because of certain sexual techniques. When are we going to have a survey on oral sex?"

One of the sociological aspects of homosexuality discussed by Baisden is the professional areas of homosexuals. He writes: "Research revealed that people from homophilic cultures are found in most of the family occupations as defined by the United States Labor Commission. The areas of greatest concentration are: (1) Teachers of all kinds, mostly physical education teachers, (2) Business enterprise, both businessmen and those in commercial science, (Arts and crafts, especially interior design and the entertainment profession; and (4) the writing fields."

It is also noteworthy that in 1971 the United States Supreme Court ruled that a petitioner could not be deprived of his employment on the basis that he was a homosexual since it did not interfere with his job performance. In Kenneth Plummer's book "Sexual Stigma" it is stated that "...perhaps as a result of the Supreme Court ruling, many homosexuals have recently made

public announcements of their sexual preferences, notably college professors. "Perhaps the recent confrontation in Dade County, Florida, should be recalled where one of Anita Bryant's arguments against the non-discrimination in housing for homosexuals ordinance was that homosexuals should not be teaching the children."

"HOW WOULD YOU REACT TO FINDING OUT A FAMILY MEMBER WAS HOMOSEXUAL?" was the fifth question. One person indicated that the situation had arisen and that they still felt it was the same person as before and that they still felt the same way about them. Forty percent felt that they would still accept the family member in the same way as before. Twelve percent would reject them, 16 percent would try to help them, 8 percent would feel sorry for them, 16 percent would be shocked and 8 percent indicated that they didn't know how they would react.

Individual answers explore this area a trifle deeper. Two answers show a certain amount of hostility—"I would disown them" and "I'd kill 'em". Some showed warm concern, "I would pray for them." "I would be sad for them—it heads them in a difficult direction." "Afraid for them (fighting the social stigma)". Many felt like the one female respondent who wrote "I would try to help he or she. I would always claim them". An interesting reply was the one who responded with "Who knows? None of my family members are in the position to be gay."

"DO YOU THINK THAT HOMOSEXUALITY IS WIDESPREAD ON THIS CAMPUS?" was the sixth question. Sixteen percent said yes, 24 percent said no, 40 percent were undecided and 20 percent that it was there but not widespread. One respondent gave the figure of one half of one percent for the number of homosexuals on campus. One commented, "Not widespread, but more common than most people might think." And another said, "I think there is a substantial amount of gayness in Joplin." There are apparently no studies available to qualify with data one way or another.

"WHAT DO YOU THINK MAKES SOMEONE HOMOSEXUAL?" was the seventh question. This produced a wide diversity of answers. Thirty-two percent attributed it to background, 16 percent to an unpleasant experience with a member of the opposite sex, 8 percent thought it was the need for love, 4 percent thought it was biological, 4 percent thought it was a sin. Twenty percent said it was a preference for a member of the same sex, the undecideds took up 12 percent and the "others" were 8 percent.

Individual answers expressed a wide variety between those basic statistics. One might have been kidding when they wrote "Bad orientation, possessed of the Devil". Others include:

"Nothing makes them that way, they just prefer the same sex."
"64 dollar question!"

"I believe that homosexuality is a sin and can be controlled by the person if he wishes. In other words, only if he allows himself to dwell on such things will he become involved."

"Everyone needs to feel close to someone"

"Well it's not dress or voice pitch if that's what you mean."

"In some cases it is a fact that they are caught up in—In other cases it could possibly be loneliness, not for the opposite sex necessarily but just from the love for people, for we all need love of any kind."

"This is a stupid question, what makes someone anything?"

Part of the question "What makes someone homosexual?" can be answered by negations. In 1974 the American Psychiatry Association, elected to remove homosexuality from the list of mental illnesses. Therefore, by that standard, it is not caused by a mental illness. From the book "Sex Perversions and Sex Crimes" by James Reinhardt, Ph.D. we find that it is not biological or hereditary. It states, "Dr. Clifford Allen in an enlightening study of sexual behavior states: 'We are reluctantly driven to the conclusion that there is so far no evidence upon which any reliance can be placed that there is any endocrine difference between normal and homosexual...There is, furthermore, no substantial evidence that homosexuality is a hereditary

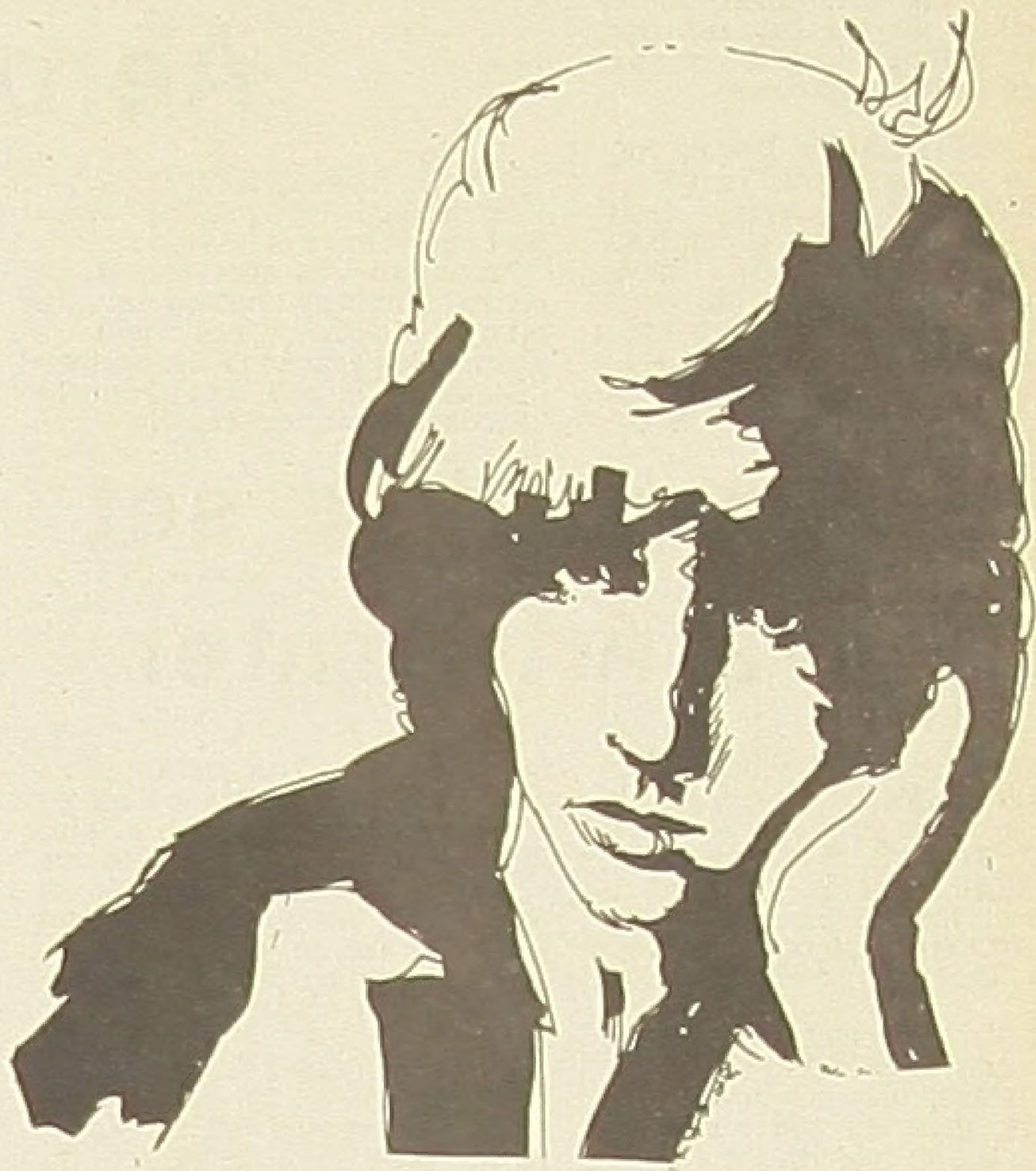
condition in any "specific trait sense."

Many possibilities do exist including childhood experiences, a bad experience with a member of the opposite sex, deprivation from members of the opposite sex and psychological make-up. Some psychologists maintain that the sexual role of a human being is decided between the ages of two and four and nothing that happens after that is going to significantly change it. One recent development was the Presbyterian Churches decision not to deny ordination to someone because they are homosexual. The reason for their decision is that they feel that individuals cannot help being homosexual and that they should not be discriminated against on some thing they cannot help anymore that the color of the skin. This does not mean they necessarily

endorse the theory of sexual decision at an early age but allow to be a possibility.

"DO YOU THINK THERE ARE ANY HOMOSEXUAL ORGANIZATIONS IN THE AREA?" was the last question. Sixty-eight percent said yes and a few named some by name. Twelve percent said no and 20 percent said they didn't know. For those who are interested, there are homosexual establishments and organizations in this area based on first-hand experience, but this will be dealt with in a separate article.

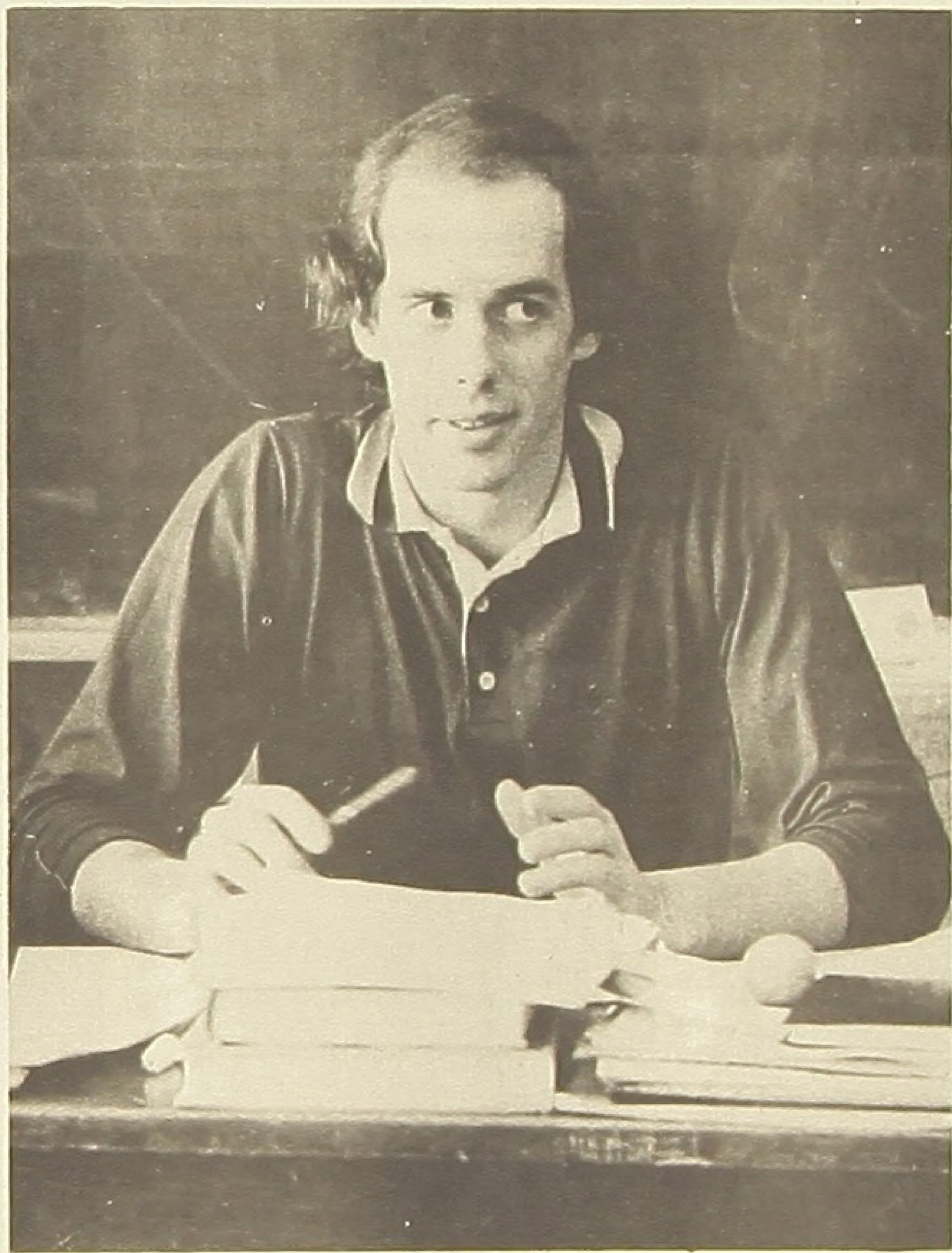
Of interest, but not of great importance were the two extra curricular comments made on the questionnaires. One was "Awa with this damned thing!" and the other was "Kay, are you married?"



Focus

Tom Green

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Assistant Managing Editor



Teaching can't be learned from books, says alumnus

Teaching and its rudiments can't always be learned from a text book, according to Tom Green, 1976 graduate from Missouri Southern and current drama coach at McAuley Regional High School in Joplin.

"When I started teaching," stated Green, "I really felt unprepared. Maybe everyone else feels that way, but I really questioned my ability to teach."

"I mean—I had the degree, but here I was, a B and C student, determining what was A work. It's quite a switch, coming from one side of the teacher's desk to the other."

GREEN, WHO HAD planned to major in drama at Southern, changed to education, with a minor in English, at the encouragement of his advisor. He now teaches both English and drama.

"After one and a half years of teaching," stated Green, "I'm beginning to feel confident in my abilities, but there are still a lot of things I need to work on."

"Maybe I shouldn't have this problem, but, for me, the courses at Missouri Southern weren't really preparatory for actual classroom situations. I've never come across anything like the examples they use in the text books."

"Most of the things I've learned in a classroom, from the students."

Under Southern's criteria for obtaining teaching degrees, prospective instructors must student teach for eight weeks prior to graduation. Green taught at Memorial High School, across the street from where he now works.

ACCORDING TO the drama coach, "I made my first big mistake the first day. We'd been taught that positive reinforcement was the only way to reach someone, so I started with 'let's be buddies' attitude."

"That didn't work at all. It took me about two weeks to realize that positive reinforcement, like so many other theories, cannot be applied across the board. Each student has to be approached a different way."

"For some, a pat on the head works. For people like me, being complimented only makes them lazy. It's up to the teacher to determine who needs what type of approach."

Some teachers aren't willing to give the time it takes to find out what each student needs. This stems from, according to Green, disinterest on the part of the instructor.

"MOST OF THE problem with teacher-disinterest could be taken care of if more careful scrutiny was given to people entering the teaching field."

"In the past few years, it seems that colleges, Southern included, have been turning out quantity instead of quality. Maybe they get more aid if they turn out a certain quota of teachers per year—I don't know," stated Green.

One improvement Green suggested for Southern's student teaching program dealt with the grade of the student teacher.

"It's really pretty silly, the way it's set up. Student teaching is the last thing you do before graduating. You've spent three and one-half years working toward a degree and you don't get to experience the actual classroom until the very end," he explained.

"I've known quite a few graduates who, after three days of student teaching, wanted out, but what are they going to do?"

"I WISH THERE was some way you could student teach at an earlier time, like your sophomore year. That way, if you decided it wasn't for you, you could get out of the program while there's still time to pursue another career," he concluded.

Text books don't usually cover it, but teachers' salaries are not, according to Green, a drawing factor to the education field.

"I'm not a money hound. I just pay my three month old bills and let the two month old bills be," explained Green.

While money is not a calling card for teaching careers, Green stated that anyone entering education should do so "enthusiastically, because a teacher has a big responsibility."

"I am as a teacher, on the inside looking at kids from the outside. Now, am I going to get all upset and excited if they don't do their homework? Is it a major offense?"

Teachers have to remember that they are not the only ones who can make demands. The job of a teacher is to serve the student. If he's not doing that, he's in the wrong field."



Allman

Reviewer gets 'fever' for 'Saturday Night'

By JIM ALLMAN
Chart Film Editor

I harbor an intense hatred for cult heroes who get uppity and go gate-crashing into the big time. Not only do they violate my private onepersonship over everybody else, but they leave me feeling a keen sense of betrayal when I realize that everybody, and I do mean everybody, is now laughing at them or enjoying their various talents.

I no longer feel as though I'm John Belushi's or Steve Martin's office drinking buddy, and my vintage Randy Newman tapes have all but lost the mystical bond that once glued us together. I'm getting misty just thinking about it. Maybe the only thing left to do is go and ferret out some unknown talent, watch them climb to the top and find myself getting kicked in the stomach during the process.

SO I WAS REALLY looking forward to trashing John Travolta's performance in "Saturday Night Fever." No joke. I was going to sit down in front of my weather-beaten Underwood and scratch his lungs out with my journalistic talons, but I couldn't do it. You see, he's not bad. In fact, he's pretty damn good. In a way I hate to admit that. As Dr.

May competitive set at Spiva Art Center

Spiva Art Center has scheduled its 128th Annual May Competitive for May 7-28 of this year. Any Southern student who wishes to enter the competition must be prepared to meet with the deadlines set by the Spiva Art Center, according to Pam Newby, executive secretary of the center.

Students may enter a maximum of four entries each and they must fall into the following categories: painting, graphics and sculpture. Photographic entries are not eligible. Entries must be original works and must have been done within the past two years and not previously shown at the Spiva Center.

Awards consist of \$500 in cash funded by the Spiva Center. Award donors will consist of approximately 10 Joplin area businesses and collectors.

There is a non-refundable handling fee of \$6 that will be charged

Keith Mano said in his first movie column for "Oui," "Who wants to read some film critic saying nice things?" For me, it's infinitely more pleasurable to emulate John Simon and remark that Charles Durning looks like a bloated elephant in heat, or that Barbra Streisand usually wears a Greek acting mask made out of doggie doo-doo. That, dear reader, is film reviewing.

"Golly, isn't Gene Hackman good?" and "Jeepers, the color photography is just marvy!" don't cut the cookies with most people. If the actors and the movies in general

Kelly

By BLAINE KELLY
Let me start off by saying "Draw the Line" is more or less a disaster. Aerosmith was once one of the biggest drawing named in the album field. They had a phenomenal year in 1976 when their "Rocks" LP hit number three on the "Billboard" survey and they won

for one or two entries, and \$3 per additional entry. Checks and money orders are to be made out to Spiva Art Center and sent in a common envelope with 35 mm color slides of each entry. Along with the slides and entry fee, an entry form and Jury Notification Card must also be submitted, to arrive no later than March 1, 1978.

Other important deadlines are: April 29, 1978 — the last day for receipt of accepted entries; May 7, 1978 — the exhibition opens to the public from 2-5 p.m.

The Jurors of the competition will be Annamary Bierley, instructor of art, Sinclair Community College, Dayton, Ohio; and Howard E. Wooden, director of the Wichita Art Museum, Wichita, KS.

According to Newby, "Students are urged to enter the May Competitive. Entry forms are available here at the Center and additional information will be given if needed."

are just slightly tainted, slam them down and wish everybody involved in their production a short, miserable life. Granted, there are exceptions, and that's where "Saturday Night Fever" comes in.

FROM ITS OPENING SHOT, "Fever" looks like a hell-raiser. Travolta, striding down a New York street, exuding super-cool sensuality, to the music "Stayin' Alive" by the Bee Gees is totally captivating and tough, very tough. Unfortunately, after that one clip, the movie falters, then staggers, and

the title of being the biggest album group of that year based on the strength of four chart albums. "Toys in the Attic" was the album that catapulted their success, but unfortunately, two albums later they bombard us with a long awaited LP that flops.

It's been over a year since "Rocks" was released; I'd think with that amount of time they could arrive with something substantial and worth the wait. The first release date for "Draw the Line" was set for August of 1977, but it kept being postponed for finishing touches until

finally keels over over into a Big Apple gutter.

The only saving graces are the Brooklynese tough guy played aptly by Travolta and a smashing solo dancing number that explodes off the screen. His Nureyev/Astaire grace combined with an overdose of animal magnetism bolsters the film, though just barely keeping it off a garbage heap.

The main faults with "Fever" are Norman Wexler's stinko script (Horatio Alger books have stronger plot lines), blatant directorial rip-offs from Brian de Palma, and the

it finally hit the record stores with the approach of the new year.

With all this time on their hands it was beginning to look like Aerosmith was polishing a "Bomb", and that's exactly what they've done.

The only thing saving this album from oblivion is the richness of its production. Engineering, mastering, and arranging are important, but polishing can't correct the basic structure, and it sometimes tends to make the worst stand-out on a recording, as it enhances the good. Aerosmith and

film's love interest, Karen Lynn Gorney, looking 15 years older than the 20-year-old Manhattan secretary she portrays.

THE SUPPORTING CAST has about as much depth as an ashtray full of cigarette butts. They pop on screen, spew a little dialogue and then pop off for God knows where. If Wexler had loosened up his script and given a little time to rounding out the characters, "Fever" might have been able to go the distance.

Instead, the movie peters out long before the gang's weird little human

masculine plays Acapulco diving championship off the Brooklyn Bridge. Furthermore, the film is hardly enhanced by an editing job that appears to have been done with a machete and a couple of zippers.

"Saturday Night Fever" has given John Travolta an excellent vehicle for his film debut. His strutting, macho, but often sensitive, Tony is a portrayal by a fine young actor with a world of potential. Hopefully, the overall quality of the film won't weigh down his future roles because he's one actor who can go the distance.

Aerosmith releases polished 'bomb'

Jack Douglas do some slick arranging and producing but the album just doesn't hit.

Plugging the album is its inconsistency: It's figuratively all over the place, from ballads to hard rock, to the blues. The title cut is straight forward rock n' roll, while others, such as "Bright Light Fright," feature saxophones and harmonica, giving them a blues flavor.

The album's best cuts are "Draw the Line", "Get it Up", and "Kings and Queens". The later is a haunting ballad, featuring Steve Tyler on

piano and Jack Douglas on mandolin — it's the most stirring cut off the LP. "Get it Up" is a rocker, prevalent with coarseness and blatant lyrics, featuring background vocals by Karen Lawrence.

Aerosmith seems to be trying to expand into new musical areas, without knowing what direction to pursue. They still are maintaining their status as a high energy group but this album places too much emphasis on sound and far less than enough on performance.

Rock musician discusses career

By HAYDEN HEAD
Chart Staff Reporter

Kevin Grant, a member of the local rock band known as "Dice," is an accomplished musician after less than six years of practice.

"I started about five and half years ago. Before we moved from inside St. Louis to the suburbs, I got a Japanese guitar, a Tesco. You would think I would have gone into soul, but I loved rock music and stayed with it. The old songs aren't anything like the complicated rock songs I play now. I started playing progressive bubblegum tune, you know, the kind they still play around here," Grant stated.

ALONG WITH the shift to the suburbs at the age of 16, came a shift to more complex and powerful music. Grant began listening to Led

Zeppelin with Jimmy Page's electrifying lead guitar, and Carlos Santana, with his jazz-influenced style of playing. Then he joined his first band.

"We thought we were professionals, but we didn't know what we were doing. This band lasted only about three or four months.

"So I went back to guitar lessons and got another guitar. It was still a Tesco but it looked better. And all this time there was something pushing me, like it was inside me. I knew I had to get to the top so I kept practicing and practicing," he said.

KEVIN POURED all of his energies into his music and eventually got together with another young musician, Glenn Burke, who ended up reshaping his entire future.

"I knew Glenn and I knew he was playing, but one day he came down and auditioned me because he wanted to get a group started. This was before I had an ear for music and we sat at his house all day trying to play a 'Sly and the Family Stone' song. Everything was indefinite, so we separated for a while," Grant explained.

Eventually they did get back together, after another band Kevin was in split up. They found a drummer and then began practicing constantly. All they had was one small amplifier and no engagements.

"WE ALL GOT together and started practicing. We weren't playing anywhere so we'd take everything outside in the summer and let the neighbors listen. We even had a name. It sounded good at the time, but now...it was called Acid. We played for the first time in a barber shop. We borrowed a PA system and bought another small amp. Anyhow I had just put new strings on my guitar and I wasn't aware that they'd stretch. Somebody counted 1...2...3...we jumped on this song and my guitar was all out of tune. It took me a half hour to tune it back up."

Then the whole story started again. Once more the group was disbanded. And even worse, when the band earned enough money to buy equipment, a crooked manager took all their amplifiers, mikes, and a Fender Stratocaster.

"I stopped playing for about seven months, graduated and started working. I finally earned enough money to buy a Gibson ES335 and an amplifier. I was way out of practice, and ha to work my way back up. Then Glenn came back into the

picture," Grant said.

GLENN STILL had one year left in high school and he, Kevin, and Kevin's brother (a drummer) began the long road to getting a solid group together again.

"Then it was time for Glenn to go to school. He came here to MSSC and I didn't have anybody to jam with. Dad got on my case because I spent all my time practicing, you know, and I couldn't handle it any more. I had to play music, because I've got to be the best. So I came down and majored in music and started jamming with Glenn. Then Darrell joined us and we formed "Blooming Flower." We played our first gig in the College Union," he reminisced.

From that point Blooming Flower blossomed into Dice, and the band began playing extensively. Even though the band is now undergoing major adjustments, there is no doubt that Kevin Grant will be packing his musical energy into his guitar.

Contest open again

Creative writers at Missouri Southern again have the opportunity to vent their literary emotions in two writing contests offered by International Publications.

Aspiring poets can try their wings in the National College Poetry Contest, Spring Concours 1978. The contest offers \$400 in cash and book prizes and free printing for all accepted poems.

Each poet whose work is published will receive the copyrighted anthology, American Collegiate Poets.

Contest rules stat that all entries must be original and unpublished, with each poem typed, double-spaced on one side of the page.

There is an initial \$1 fee for the first entry and a fee of fifty cents for each additional poem. While there is no restriction placed on form or

theme, students are requested to submit no more than 10 works.

Deadline for the contest is March 31. Entrants are to send their fees to International Publications, 4747 Fountain Avenue, Los Angeles, California, 90029.

For writers in other fields, International Publications is offering its fourth Collegiate Creative Writing Contest for short stories, humorous essays, or other short pieces between 250-1000 words.

This contest offers a total of \$600 in cash and book prizes, with free editorial service.

Deadline for the contest is April 25.

For rules and official entry form, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: International Publications, 4747 Fountain Avenue, Dept. C-3, Los Angeles, California, 90029.

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Spiva presents...

KWAIDAN

A Cannes Film Festival prizewinner and Academy Award nominee for Best Foreign Film of 1965, this tetralogy of Japanese horror stories was selected by both *The New York Times* and *Saturday Review* as one of the year's 10 best films. Based on stories by Lafcadio Hearn, Kwaidan features Japan's leading actors and actresses.

"Black Hair" a story of a samurai who returns to his wife only to wake in the morning to find himself beside his wife's skeleton with beautiful black hair. "Yuki-Ono" is the story of a woodcutter who keeps a dark secret. "Hoichi the Earless" tells the tale of a famed blind musician and his encounter with the ghost of a samurai. "In The Cup of Tea" a fearless samurai drinks a cup of tea which contains the face of another samurai who appears in the flash and is slain by Kanna. Judith Crist wrote, "the ultimate in ghost stories..." Bosley Crowther called Kwaidan "a horror picture with an extraordinarily delicate and sensuous quality..."

(English Subtitles)

Tuesday, March 7

Shrine may not be only item to be moved from Spiva

By SUSAN CAMPBELL
Assistant Managing Editor
Several art pieces at the Spiva Art Center may suffer the same fate as the "homeless Buddhist shrine."

Ming dynasty Buddhist shrine, temporarily housed in the Center on Missouri Southern's campus.

According to the report, the shrine was destined to be moved to another, as yet undetermined location, because of lack of space and bad conditions.

According to Mrs. Fred LAAS, president of the board of directors for the Center, the shrine may be the first on a long list of art pieces to go, in an effort to make way for visiting art exhibits.

Stated Mrs. Laas, "The shrine is the obvious piece to start with. We aren't planning on just throwing the other pieces out, but we are primarily an art gallery."

According to Mrs. Laas, many of the pieces, such as the 17th century piano and the \$12,000 Persian rug, were donated to help the Center at the beginning.

"People were anxious to help us get started, so they donated or loaned pieces of art."

"Everything has been of great help to us, but in the last year or so, it's been an awful responsibility to have works of art that you really cannot maintain properly."

SPIVA ART CENTER has no humidity control, nor does the gallery sport a curator to keep older pieces in good condition.

"I'm not complaining," laughed the president, "but we are really not in a position to care for works of art. During exhibits, we care for the pieces we show, but it's not the long-range care required of some of our permanent displays."

"We started out as a gallery. For a town this size, a museum, where the same art is shown permanently, just isn't the best thing."

Currently, excess art work is being stored on the second floor of the Center. Pam Newby, executive secretary of the board of directors,

Transition from a museum to an art gallery will take some time, according to the president.

"Not a lot of thought had been given to the type of art to be displayed at Spiva at the beginning. It may take 15-20 years to find out what you need."

"In a small town, you can't fulfill all the needs. We think a gallery that sponsors a wide variety of shows can best serve the city."

According to the president, pieces of certain glassware and the shrine "aren't doing anyone any good where they are now, anyway."

"They need to be out where the public can appreciate and enjoy them, not hidden away."

KA president's first love still music

By STUART BORDERS
Chart Staff Reporter
Jim Hill, a senior at Missouri Southern, says his life is divided into three different areas.

"Of course music (his major field) is the main part of my life, and secondary to that is Kappa Alpha and Muscular Dystrophy," he says.

Hill is president of Kappa Alpha and plans to graduate in December of 1978.

KAPPA ALPHA and their crusade against MD holds Jim's interest, but music is his first love and chosen profession.

"When I was in high school I was lucky enough to decide what I wanted to get into and I knew I wanted to get into music. Until my sophomore year in college I still had that fabulous dream of being a professional musician, of playing in a big band somewhere. I like jazz, and I'd still like to play in a small dance band somewhere or a traveling big band like Stan Kenton's," he noted.

"I finally came to realize that there are a lot of trumpet players that are a lot better than I am that are out of work because they don't know anybody. That's the whole gimmick, you have to know somebody," Hill stated.

Jim's dream, he has decided to turn his talents to something more immediate—teaching.

"In most of the smaller schools around here the band director does everything. He starts the students out in elementary school and teaches them on junior and senior high school levels. If the school I went to had already had a jazz program started I would participate in that, but the main thing in high school is marching and concert band. I would like to start a jazz program if they didn't already have one," he explained.

Music is Jim's preferred field of employment, but his involvement with Kappa Alpha has added the prospect of another possible line of work.

"There's a position called 'province commander' who oversees the seven chapters in Missouri. I would be interested in that. What I would really like to do, though, is become a traveling regional advisor. They split up all the chapters and once or twice each year they try to visit each chapter."

Hill's other interests include reading and archery.

'Rainmaker' tryouts set

Tryouts for N. Richard Nash's "The Rainmaker" will be held at 2:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 8 in Taylor Auditorium, according to director Milton Brietzke. Tryouts for the final seasonal production will be open to all Missouri Southern students, faculty and personnel.

Nash's comedy-romance is set in the Midwest during a drought. The plot concerns a girl whose father and two brothers are worried as much about her becoming an old maid as they are about their dying cattle. The brothers try every possible scheme to marry her off, without success.

From out of nowhere, a picaresque character with a mellifluous tongue and grandiose notions suddenly appears. Claiming to be a rainmaker, he promises to bring rain, for \$100. It's a crazy

idea, but the man is so refreshing and ingratiating that the family finally consent.

While they bang on bass drums to rattle the sky, the rainmaker turns his magic on the girl, and persuades her she has a very real beauty of her own. She begins to believe it, just as her father believes the fellow can actually bring rain. The rain does come, and so does love.

"It's a beautiful play, with marvelous characterizations, an opportunity for everyone in the cast to develop an acting ensemble," said Brietzke.

Scripts are available in the theatre office for anyone wishing to check them out for overnight examination.

"The Rainmaker" will be produced on May 3-6, in Taylor Auditorium.

By B.J. CAWYER
Chart Staff Reporter
"Six Missouri Artists" exhibit closes today at the Spiva Art Center. The traveling exhibit will tour only six other galleries in Missouri during the year.

The six artists represented were chosen for their creativity and sincerity toward their field. They have received \$1500 each, (not \$4000 each as previously quoted in The Chart) as an award of assistance granted to them by the Missouri Arts Council Aid program. In return, each of the six agreed to lend their works

for display. Of the artists chosen, four categories of work are represented: new realism, mixed-media biomorphic abstraction, geometric abstraction, and conceptualism are displayed.

Ann Decker, the MSC Craft Studio program coordinator at the University of Missouri, portrays in the manner of a new realist in her six portraits, done in pastels on paper. These are larger-than-life portraits.

Through selenium-toned, black and white photography, Susan Ruth Hacker brings some unusual aspects to the human situations. Hacker is an assistant professor of art at Webster College in St. Louis.

Another new realist, Lester Goldman of Kansas City Art Institute, brings five group or individual portraits in oils to the canvas. Goldman is an associate professor of painting.

Also a professor of art at the Kansas City Art Institute is Shirley Luke Schnell. Her work is described as mixed-media biomorphic abstraction. She uses washes of high colors and combines photography to her paintings to acquire a collage effect.

'Kwaidan' next film

Four tales of the supernatural are presented in "Kwaidan," an award-winning Japanese film to be shown at 7:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 7 at the Fine Arts Building on Southern's campus.

Sponsored by the Spiva Art Center

and the Missouri Arts Council, the award-winning film is ninth program in the current film classics series.

"Kwaidan," written by Lafcadio Hearn, was a Cannes Film Festival prize winner and Academy Award nominee for "Best Foreign Film of 1965." It was also selected by both The New York Times and Saturday Review as one of the years "10 best films."

Judith Crist proclaimed the film, "the ultimate in ghost stories...a film to revel in and remember."

Peter Cowie, film author, described the film as "a deceptively formal horror film that makes brilliant use of color and fantasy."

Admission is \$1 at the door or by season ticket.

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Also a professor of art at the Kansas City Art Institute is Shirley Luke Schnell. Her work is described as mixed-media biomorphic abstraction. She uses washes of high colors and combines photography to her paintings to acquire a collage effect.

Mary Fish contributes a series of drawings, represented in 16 book type form with text executed in 1976 at Persepolis, an archaeological site in Southern Iran. Fish is an instructor of art at the Lindenwood College in St. Charles.

Brilliant colored, three dimensional exercises of acrylic on canvas, in geometric abstraction, are contributed by William Kohn, who is an associate professor of fine arts at Washington University in St. Louis.

The exhibit is sponsored by the Springfield Art Museum in conjunction with the Missouri Arts Council.

COME TOGETHER

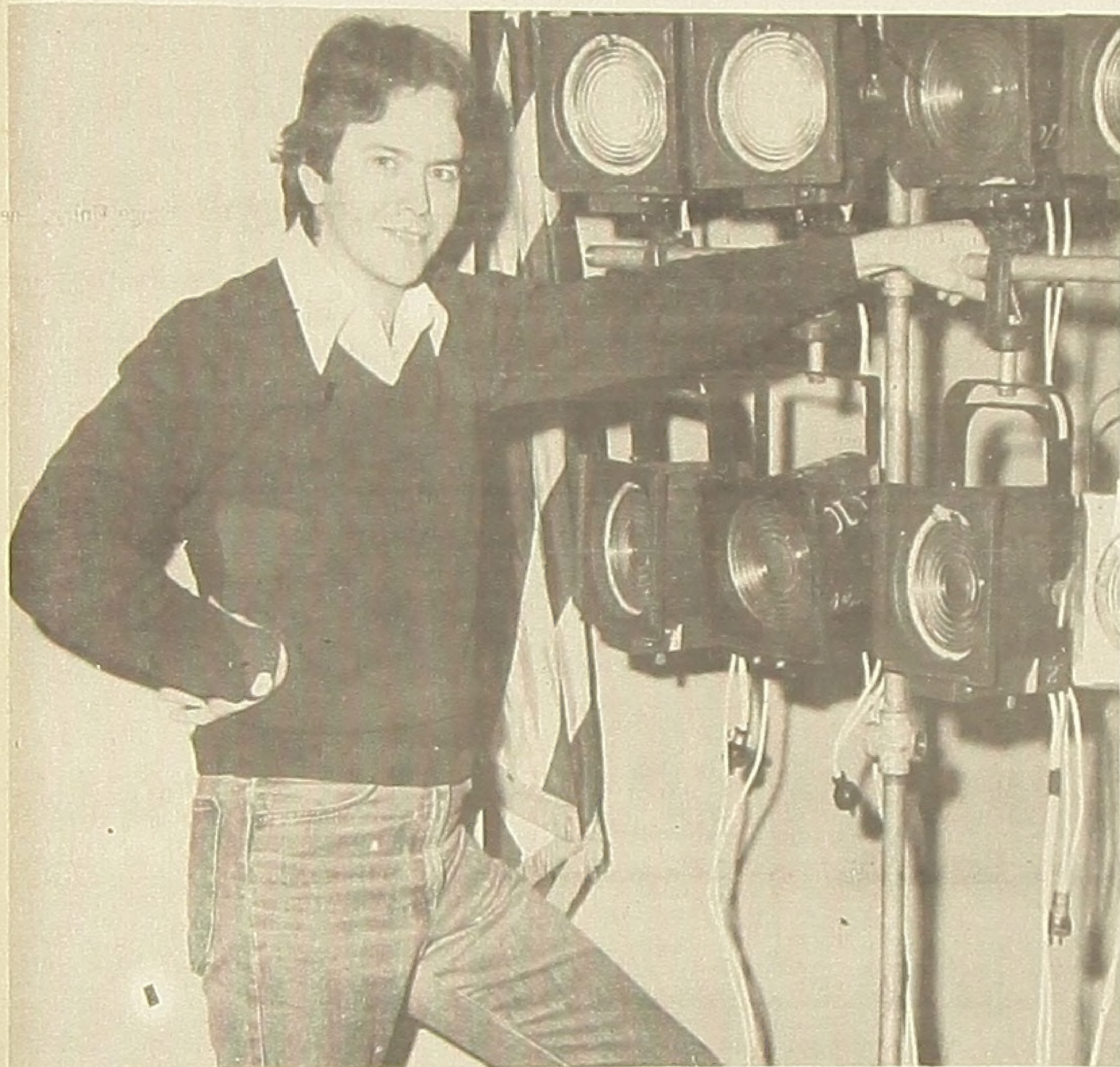
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RAYMOND LEE

Raymond Lee receives award

For the first time in the history of the Missouri Southern theatre department, a student has received an award from the American College Theatre Festival.

Raymond Lee was awarded an "Excellence in Costuming Award" by the Region Six convention in Omaha, Nebraska. It was presented to him for his design and execution of costumes in the Southern production of "Mother Courage and Her Children."


Lee, the work on the costumes began as far back as June.

STATED LEE, "I started about the middle of June, going through about 50 books in the library, from historical accounts to fictionalized versions."

"By the end of August, I turned in 30 plates (drawings of the costumes) to Mr. Hunt, the director."

"When the cast was cut from 30 to 18, it became a process of combining pieces of the costumes for the different characters. For instance, Bert Fleeman wore one costume at the beginning of the play, then he put on a pair of boots and a hat and became someone else."

After graduation, Lee is planning to attend the University of Edinburgh in Scotland, with his wife, Gretchen.



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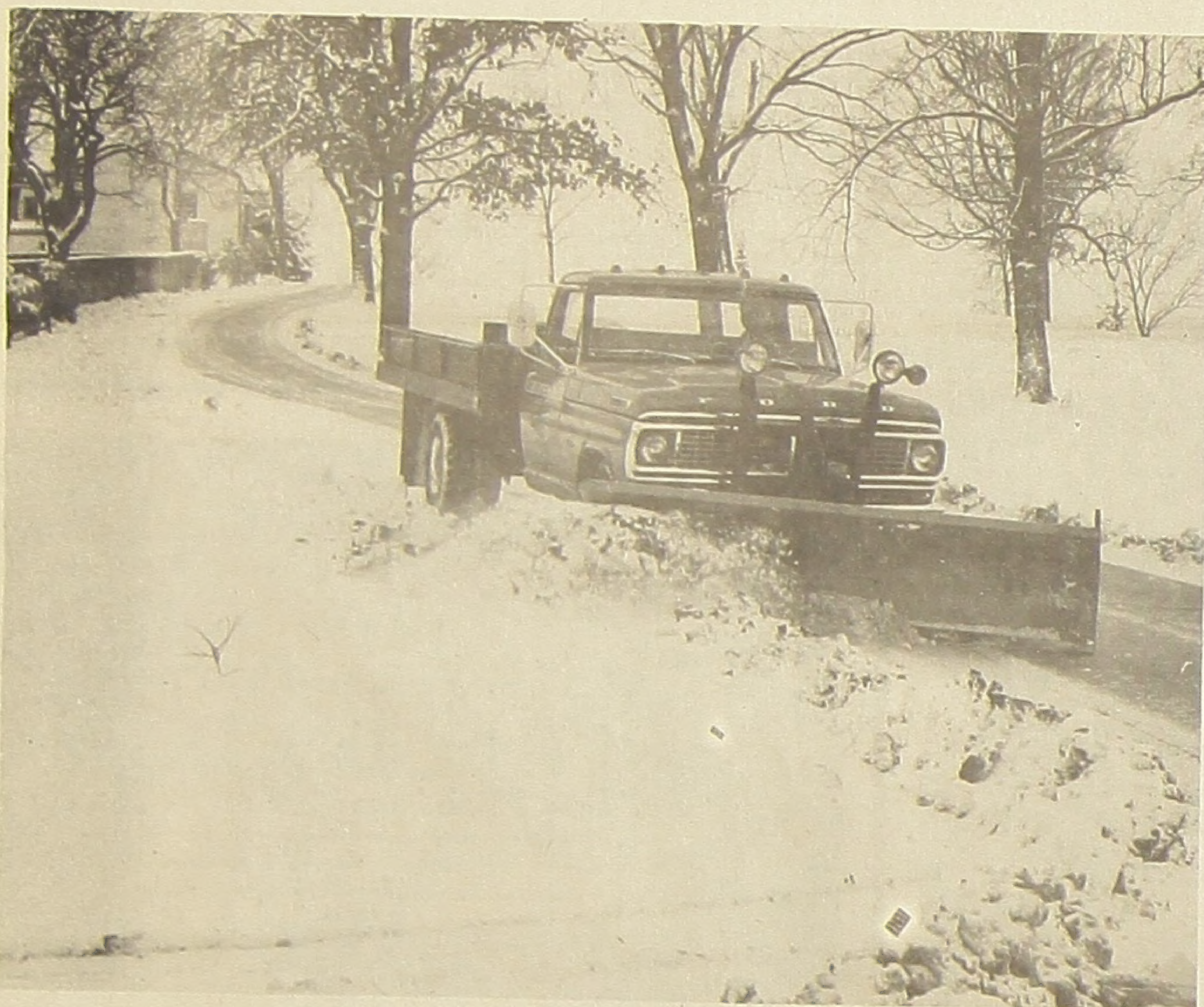
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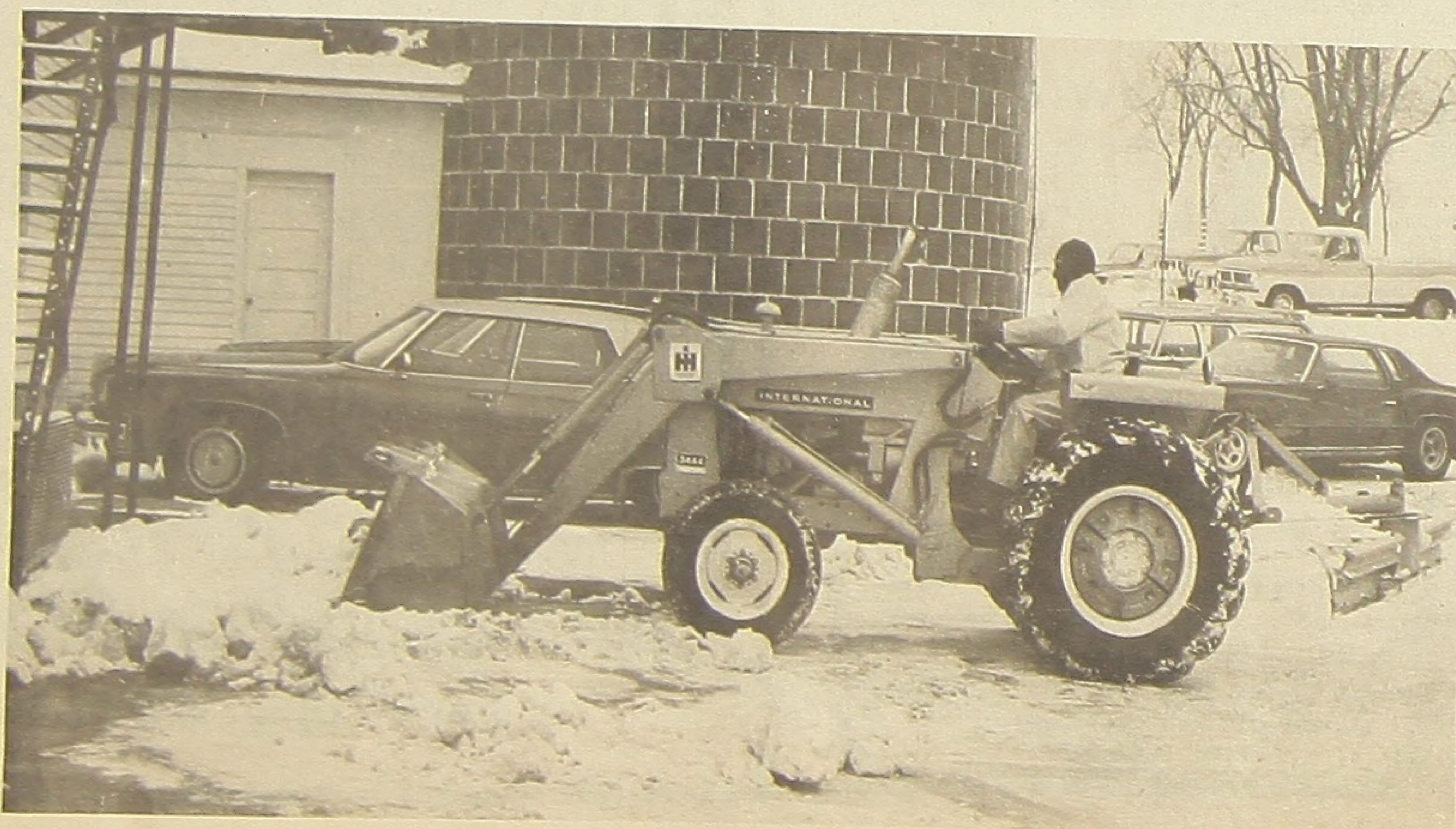
Another snowfall seemed nothing out of the ordinary last week. In fact, had it not snowed, that would have been unusual. But with the snow continuing what seemed endless days, campus maintenance men were quick to

respond sweeping and shoveling, clearing paths and trying to make life, in general, a bit more tolerable. State highway trucks and equipment aided in clearing Newman Road, and while we may have been "mad as hell," Spring was surely around the corner.



...and again

Not all the work of maintenance crews was done with the aid of heavy equipment. The good old-fashioned shovel was put to use, as well, and the solitary workman was wielded it probably felt a little bit closer to nature.



Lady Lions defeat unlucky 13 – against Washburn

The Chart, Friday, Feb. 24, 1978 9

By RON KEMM
Chart Sports Editor

The unlucky number 13 began to make superstition believers out of Missouri Southern Lady Lion followers until the Lions broke a three game losing streak in recent basketball action.

A 70-62 loss to Emporia State University made it three games in a row that Southern had been stuck with its record of 13, unable to get No. 14, but the Lions broke the ice the following night with a 66-58 decision over Washburn University.

Coach Willoughby admitted that she, too, was beginning to wonder if the number were unlucky but the Lions proved differently with the Washburn win. Emporia State handed the Lions their seventh CSIC loss but Southern posted its fourth conference win against Washburn.

GRINDING IT OUT against Emporia State, the Lions' scoring was literally shut off for the final three and a half minutes as the Hornets slipped on by for the victory. Southern led throughout most of the contest, clinging to a 37-34 lead at halftime. However, the Hornets moved ahead for good, 58-56, on three free throws by their leading scorer, Kay Clarke.

The Lions fought back but could only get as close as two, 64-62. The Hornets then proceeded to score the final six points.

Patty Vavra turned in a strong second half as she capped game scoring honors with 17 points. Thirteen of those came in the second half. Barb Lawson was the only other Lions to score in double figures as she finished the night with 13 points. Southern out rebounded the Hornets, 42-41, as Vavra also led in that department with 14. Lawson and Cherie Kuklentz both pulled down nine missed shots.

Commenting on the game, Coach Willoughby noted that she was more than pleased with the girls and that they played a good game despite losing. Aside from the final few minutes, the thing that hurt the Lions the most, according to Coach Willoughby, was that three of the girls fouled out: Vavra, Kuklentz, and Karen Gordon. Losing Vavra and Kuklentz is losing the second and third best rebounders in the conference and losing Gordon is losing the top playmaker in the conference. The reserves deserve credit for keeping Southern in the game.

The Lions set out to bring their three game skid to an abrupt halt when they hosted the Washburn University Ichabods the following night. They rebounded successfully as they whipped Washburn 66-58.

AFTER THE ICHABODS climbed to within one point of Southern's lead, 46-45, the Lions struck for six straight points and Washburn was

unable to recover.

The Lady Lions maintained a steady lead throughout most of the tilt, its largest being nine points. Washburn, whose conference record fell to 2-8, wasn't to be denied as they picked away at the Lions' lead.

However, they were unable to keep up with Southern down the stretch.

The Lions employed a balanced scoring attack, producing three players in double figures. Cherie Kuklentz tossed in 14 points, 8 coming from the free throw line, to

lead the Lions. Patty Vavra added another strong second half finishing the night 13 points, 11 in the final twenty minutes. Barb Lawson rounded off Southern's top scoring with 10 points.

Washburn finished with a 43-39 ad-

vantage in rebounds. Kuklentz pulled down 10 to lead the Lions while Lawson grabbed nine.

Coach Willoughby noted one significant factor of this game. It was the first conference game in which the Lions did not have one

player foul out. There has been only one other game all season in which they have had no one foul out and that was non-conference.

LOOKING BACK on the weekend, Coach Willoughby remarked that she was pleased that the girls had turned in another good two games back-to-back. "What's most important is that these girls are improving with each game and they have shown that they can stay with the best of teams," she said.

"There have been only two games this year in which we have lost by more than 10 points and that speaks well," she added.

Another important note that Coach Willoughby mentioned was that the team has kept up its strong determination from October and enters each game with a positive attitude.

First place in the Central States Intercollegiate Conference was clinched by Fort Hays State University. However, all other positions are up for grabs. Following upsets such as Pittsburg State clipping Emporia, 63-59, Coach Willoughby admits that anything can happen in the conference. Although the Lions cannot finish first, they still have the opportunity to climb in the standings. A strong finale in the regular season play and a good finish in the standings will aid the Lions when they enter the State playoffs to be held March 3 and 4. The Lions along with Evangel College will be the two teams representing this District in the playoffs.



Barb Lawson

Lawson praises team's spirit

By RON KEMM
Chart Sports Editor

When Missouri Southern's Lady Lions began the current season, little was expected from the young team whose tallest player is only 5-11. However, as junior center-forward Barb Lawson put it, the Lions are gaining confidence and valuable experience with each game, and the success is proved by their impressive record.

Lawson is one of only two juniors on the team whose remaining players consist of freshmen and sophomores. Her experience plays an instrumental role in both team leadership and team play.

Born in Texas, Lawson moved to Granby when she was a junior in high school. It was not until that year when her basketball career officially started. Lawson played on the High School team as a junior, but claims that she really got started in the sport her senior year.

"We weren't too well coached my first year and I hadn't even played on a team before then," said Lawson.

"However, we got a new coach the next year and we had a very tall team for a high school. We ended up winning District but lost in State."

She added grinning, "Everyone thought it was pretty funny that I didn't know what a double-dribble was when I was a senior."

FOLLOWING HIGH SCHOOL, Lawson picked Missouri Southern as her college primarily because she found that she could join the team and also see consistent playing time. Little did she realize that she would walk into a starting position her freshman year. However, Lawson did not find competition as tough as she expected that first year.

"The switch from high school wasn't too hard because we did not play any real big teams when I was a freshman," she explained.

"However, we switched to the CSIC conference the next year and the competition got harder. We played some bigger schools then."

Commenting on the major difference between high school and college basketball, Lawson stated

that the teams were bigger in size and better in talent.

In the past three years that Lawson has been here, she's noticed that the basketball program here at Southern has been improving. She noted that in addition to the growth of the program, Coach G. I. Willoughby's "great basketball knowledge" and several new recruits have provided sparks in making "the Lions an exciting team."

As far as this season is concerned, Lawson noted that the Lions' success has resulted from better preparation and a strong positive attitude. She also gave credit to Coach Willoughby's fine job. "When Coach Willoughby first came here, she started us with the basics. I had never been coached like that before but as soon as it was over I was glad we had done it."

"She also makes practices interesting," continued Lawson. "Instead of doing the same thing every day, she gives us something different to work on. She also makes a good point on everything."

PREPARATION is an important factor both physically and mentally and Lawson spends time before each game thinking about her job on the court. Her preparation includes sitting, resting, and thinking about the team they are going to play, the person she is going to guard and the type of play she will have to use.

Apparently it has done a pretty good job for her and this is noted by her individual statistics. Lawson is listed third on the team in rebounding and at one time was listed sixth in the conference. She is fifth in team scoring although she does not claim to be a shooter. "I never have been a good shooter and I really didn't learn to shoot too well until college," she smiled adding that her main contribution is rebounding.

Lawson does not limit herself to one sport. As soon as the basketball season is completed she will begin track. Next fall, she will participate in her favorite sport, volleyball.

A physical education major, she hopes to teach P.E. in the future and possibly coach.

TEST YOUR E.Q.

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All The President's Men

REDFORD/HOFFMAN

"ALL THE PRESIDENT'S MEN"

Starring JACK WARREN • Special appearance by MARTIN BALSAM

HAL HOLBROOK and JASON ROBARDS as Ben Bradlee

Screenplay by WILLIAM GOLDMAN • Music by DAVID SHIRE

Based on the book by CARL BERNSTEIN and BOB WOODWARD

On the night of June 17, 1972, the Watergate Office Building in Washington, D.C., was burglarized. Five men jimmed their way into Democratic National Committee Headquarters on the sixth floor and started planting telephone bugs and photographing documents. The alertness of a security guard brought about the apprehension of the criminals at 2:10 A.M., and thereupon began one of the most dramatic, most far-reaching and ugliest chapters in America's 200-year history.

That event, and the subsequent journalistic work, sometimes ingenious and always tireless, by two young Washington Post reporters effected, among other cataclysmic events, the downfall of a President and many of the President's men.

Those reporters were Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein. Their dogged investigation in the face of resistance from many quarters won for them and the Post a Pulitzer Prize. They turned Watergate from a so-called third-rate burglary into

a breathless whodunit, a perilous game in the tough world of politics, the F.B.I. and the C.I.A., and an adventure among frightened office workers, vengeful government officials and a shadowy figure known only as "Deep Throat."

Woodward and Bernstein's highly acclaimed book, "All The President's Men," an accounting of their efforts, and one of the finest studies in investigative reporting, became an immediate best-seller. It has sold upwards of 2,300,000 copies, including the Simon & Schuster hardcover edition and the Warner paperback.

Three years later, the Watergate scandal, and most importantly, the diligent and dangerous investigation by Woodward and Bernstein began a momentous replay. The big-screen motion picture "All the President's Men" is derived directly and authentically from the amazing adventures of those two reporters who have so quickly and deservedly become a new kind of American hero.

March 17

7:30 p.m.

